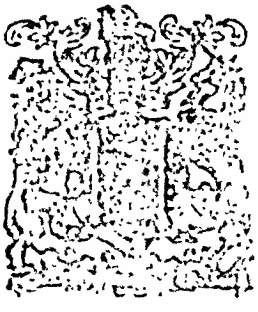
RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR

THE INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE

(PROVISIONAL)

By Authority



Government of India, Army Department, 1917

SIMLA
GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS
1917

PREFACE.

This volume contains the Registration Ordinance, 1917 (I of 1917) the Registration Rules, 1917, the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, and the Regulations made by the Commander-in-Chief in India under the Indian Defence Force Act.

Officers are expected to interpret these regulations reasonably and intelligently with due regard to the interests of the service. No attempt has been made to provide for necessary and self-evident exceptions nor for such matter of detail as should be provided for by local authorities.

2. Footnotes have been added in places embodying explanations and rulings which have been issued from time to time. These notes explain or illustrate, but are not part of the Act, Rules or Regulations.

3. The other volumes of regulations with which units of the Indian Defence Force are concerned are—

Army Regulations,	India,	Volume	I	"Pay and allowances."
"	"	"	"	II "Regulations and orders for the Army."
"	"	"	"	III "Financial Instructions."
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King's Regulations and Orders for the Army.

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

This book is corrected up to 1st November 1917.

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THE REGISTRATION ORDINANCE, 1917

(I OF 1917.)

AN

ORDINANCE

TO

Provide for the Registration of certain European British subjects.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which renders it necessary to require certain European British subjects to register themselves in the manner hereinafter provided;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, 1915, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

5 & 6 Geo. V., c. 61.

ORDINANCE No. I OF 1917.

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Registration Ordinance, 1917.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also to European British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

Definitions.

2. In this Ordinance, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"European British subject" means a European British subject as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898;

V. of 1898.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Ordinance.

Obligation to register.

3. (*1*) Every male European British subject for the time being in India (not being a member of His Majesty's naval or

military forces otherwise than as a volunteer enrolled under the Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869) who, for the time being, has attained the age of sixteen years and *who for the time being has not attained the age of fifty years** shall within the prescribed period fill up, or cause to be filled up, sign and lodge with the registration authority specified in Schedule I, or such other registration authority as may be prescribed, Form A set out in that Schedule, and if any such person claims—

XX of 1869.

(*i*) not to be ordinarily resident in British India, or

(*ii*) to be within exceptions number (2) or (3) set out in Schedule II,

he shall lodge with the said form a statement of his claim.

(*2*) If any registration authority has reason to believe that any person is a person to whom the provisions of sub-section (*1*) are applicable, he may, if he thinks fit, by order in writing, require such person to furnish such particulars as may be specified in the order within such time as may be so specified, and such person, whether he is or is not a person to whom that sub-section applies, shall within the specified time furnish the said particulars to such registration authority in such form or manner as such order may require, and shall duly sign the same.

(*3*) If any person refuses, or without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person) neglects—

(*a*) within the prescribed period to fill up or cause to be filled up to the best of his knowledge and belief the form required by sub-section (*1*), or to sign or to lodge it with the registration authority as required by that sub-section; or

(*b*) to comply with the requirements of any order under sub-section (*2*),

he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*4*) Every registration authority under this Ordinance shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

*The words in italics in section 3 (1) are substituted for the original by section 18 (1) of Act III of 1917.

Determination of disputes as to residence and age.

4. If any question arises with reference to this Ordinance whether any person is a European British subject, or is within the exceptions set out in Schedule II, or as to the age of any person, the prescribed authority may apply to the District Magistrate or to an officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government in the district in which the person to whom the dispute relates is for the time being, and such Magistrate or other officer, after hearing such person or giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, shall summarily determine the question, and the decision of such Magistrate or other officer shall be final.

Power to make rules.

5. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Ordinance.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe registration authorities, provide for the issue of certificates of registration, and the preparation of a register, and for the compilation and correction thereof and for the attendance of persons for that purpose, and for the notification of the address and changes of address of registered persons.

(*3*) Rules made under this section may provide that any contravention thereof or of any order or notice issued under the authority of any such rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*4*) All rules made under this Ordinance shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Ordinance.

Ordinance not to apply to persons confined in a prison or lunatic asylum.

6. Nothing in this Ordinance shall apply to any person confined in a prison or lunatic asylum.

SCHEDULE I.

(*See section 3.*)

PART I.

Registration Authorities.

In the case of any person in Government employ.	The Head of the Department.

In the case of any person in the employ of any public authority.	The Chief Executive Officer of such authority.
In the case of any person in the employ of any railway.	The head of the Railway Administration.
In any other case where no special authority is prescribed.	The District Magistrate of the district where the person for the time being is resident, or in the case of a person resident in a presidency-town, the Commissioner of Police.

PART 2.

Form A.

Particulars.

(*a*) Name.

(*b*) Place of residence.

(*c*) Date of birth.

(*d*) Whether single, married or widower.

(*e*) Number of dependants, if any, distinguishing wife, children and other dependants.

(*f*) Profession or occupation, if any; name of business address of employer, if any and, nature of employer's business.

(*g*) Whether the work on which he is employed, if any, is work for or under any Government Department.

(*h*) Whether he has undergone military or naval training of any description. If so, what and for what period.

Signature and date.

NOTE.—Section 4 (1) (i) of the Code of Criminal ocedure is as follows :—

(i) "European British subject" means—

(i) any subject of Her Majesty born, naturalised or domiciled in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland or in any of the European, American or Australian Colonies or possessions of Her Majesty or in the Colony of New Zealand or in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope or Natal ;

(ii) any child or grand-child of any such person by legitimate descent:

SCHEDULE II.

Exceptions.

(1) Members of His Majesty's naval* and military forces *or of the Royal Indian Marine Service* other than Volunteers enrolled under the Indian Volunteer's Act, 1869.

(2) Persons in holy Orders or regular Ministers of any *religious* denomination.*

(3) Persons who have at any time since the beginning of the war been prisoners of war, captured or interned by the enemy or have been released or exchanged.

CHELMSFORD,

Viceroy and Governor General.

DELHI ;

The 2nd February, 1917.

THE REGISTRATION RULES, 1917.

No. 160, dated 2nd February 1917.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Registration Ordinance, 1917,

I of 1917.

* The words in italics in this clause are inserted or substituted for the original by section 18 (2) of Act III of 1917.

the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Registration Rules, 1917.

Definition.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

I of 1917.

"the Ordinance" means the Registration Ordinance, 1917 ;

"the competent military authority" means the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade within the territorial limits of which the registered person ordinarily resides.

Period within which a person must register.

3. For the purpose of section 3 of the Ordinance, the prescribed period shall be—

(*a*) in the case of persons resident in India at the commencement of the Ordinance—one month from the commencement of the Ordinance ; and

(*b*) in the case of persons becoming subject to the provisions of the Ordinance after its commencement—one month from the date on which they become so subject.

Registration authority to provide forms.

4. (*1*) The Registration authority shall, as far as possible cause to be delivered to every person to whom the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Ordinance apply a copy of Form A specified in Schedule I of the Ordinance.

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall be construed as relieving any person of the obligation to register imposed on him by the Ordinance :

(*2*) The registration authority shall cause public notice to be given in such manner as it may think fit as to the places where copies of the form can be obtained.

Disposal of claims to non-liability.

5. (*1*) For the purpose of section 4 of the Ordinance, the prescribed authority shall be such person as may be appointed by the competent military authority by order in writing in this behalf.

(2) Where a claim is lodged with the registration authority, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Ordinance, the registration authority shall forward the claim to the competent military authority.

(3) On receiving a claim under sub-rule (2), the competent military authority shall, unless he allows the same, direct the authority prescribed by sub-rule (1) to apply for the decision of the claim to the District Magistrate or other officer specially empowered in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Ordinance.

(4) If the competent military authority or an officer deciding a question under section 4 of the Ordinance, allows a claim, he shall forward a copy of his order to the registration authority.

Notification of change of address.

6. (1) If any person registered under the Ordinance changes his place of residence, such person shall, unless the change is merely temporary, within seven days thereafter, notify the registration authority of such change.

(2) If any person refuses or, without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon him), neglects to make the notification required by sub-rule (1) he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

*(3) "Nothing in this rule shall apply to a person who has reported himself for the purpose of joining a corps or unit of the Indian Defence Force in accordance with [illegible] of the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, unless such person changes his residence to a place outside the military [illegible] area in which the Headquarters of his corps are [illegible]

Maintenance of Register.

7. The registration authority shall maintain [illegible] in Form I set out in [illegible] to these rules, and [illegible] to time, forward [illegible] military authority copies of the register [illegible] that may be made therein.

Certificates of registration

8. The registration authority shall [illegible] registered [illegible] certificate [illegible] II set out in the schedule to these [illegible]

* Added by Army Department Notification [illegible] 1917.

THE SCHEDULE.

FORM I.

(*See Rule 7.*)

REGISTER.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Name.	Place of Residence.	Date of Birth.	Whether single, married or widower.	Number of dependants (if any), distinguishing wife, children and other dependants.	Profession or occupation (if any), name of business, address of employer (if any), and nature of employer's business.	Whether the work on which he is employed (if any), is work for or under any Government Department.	Whether he has undergone military or naval training of any description. If so what, and for what period.	Determination of dispute (if any) under section 4 and date of order.	REMARKS.

Signature of Registration authority.

FORM II.

(*See rule 8.*)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

This is to certify that—

(*a*) _____

(*b*) _____

(*c*) of _____

has been registered under the Registration Ordinance, 1917.

(*a*) Name ; (*b*) occupation ; (*c*) postal address.

Signature of holder.

Signature of Registration Authority.

Extract from the Registration Rules, 1917.

Rule 6 (1). If any person registered under the Ordinance changes his place of residence, such person shall, unless the change is merely temporary, within seven days thereafter notify the registration authority of such change.

(2) If any person refuses, or, without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon him), neglects to make the notification required by sub-rule (*1*), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

THE INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE ACT, 1917.

ACT No. III OF 1917.

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.]

(Received the assent of the Governor General on the 28th February 1917.)

An Act to constitute an Indian Defence Force, and for other purposes.

WHEREAS it is necessary to constitute an Indian Defence Force and compulsorily to enrol for service in that Force certain European British subjects ; and

WHEREAS in the case of others, it is deemed sufficient for the present to take powers to enrol for such service only such persons as may offer themselves for enrolment. It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas, and applies also to European British subjects within the territories of any Native Prince or Chief in India.

(3) It shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for a period of six months thereafter.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"European British subject" means a European British
8. subject as defined in the Code of Criminal Procedure ,1898, and shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to include every person who, before the 3rd of March 1917, has filled up, signed and lodged Form A with the Registration Authority under the Registration Ordinance, 1917, and also every person who at the commencement of this Act is a member of a corps of
39. volunteers constituted under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869.

"Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Obligation of general military service.

3. Every male European British subject who on the first day of February, 1917, was ordinarily resident in India or thereafter becomes so resident, and who for the time being has attained the age of eighteen years and has not attained the age of forty-one years, and who is not within the exceptions set out in the Schedule to this Act, shall be deemed to be enrolled for general military service within the meaning of this Act;

Provided that, if any person referred to in this section whilst engaged in actual military employment of which fact the Commander-in-Chief in India shall be the sole judge, attains the age of forty-one years, such person shall continue to serve for such additional period not exceeding one year as the prescribed military authority may direct.

Obligation of local military service.

4. Every male European British subject who, on the first day of February, 1917, was ordinarily resident in India, or thereafter becomes so resident, and who for the time being has attained the age of forty-one years but has not attained the age of fifty years, and who is not within the exceptions set out in the Schedule to this Act, shall be deemed to be enrolled for local military service within the meaning of this Act.

Obligation of local military service and liability to military training.

5. Every male European British subject who, on the first day of February, 1917, was ordinarily resident in India, or thereafter becomes so resident, and for the time being has attained the age of sixteen years but has not attained the age of eighteen years, shall be deemed to be enrolled for local military service, but shall only be liable to such military training as may be provided for by regulations made under this Act, and shall not be liable to any other form of military service.

Obligation on persons enrolled for military service.

6. Every person deemed to be enrolled for military service whether local or general, shall, as from the commencement of this Act, be deemed to be enrolled in the Indian Defence Force, and may be appointed to such corps or unit thereof as he may thereafter be assigned to, and shall, if he is a person deemed to be enrolled for general military service, be liable to serve in any part of India.

7. Every person deemed to be enrolled for local military service shall be subject to any rules and regulations relating to that service which may be made under this Act.

Obligation on persons enrolled for local military service.

Provided that no such rule or regulation shall require any such person to serve outside the limits of the prescribed local area.

8. (*1*) Every person deemed to be enrolled for general military service shall be subject to any rules and regulations relating to that service which may be made under this Act.

Obligation on persons enrolled for general military service.

(*2*) Every such person, when called out in the prescribed manner for general military service, shall be subject to the provisions of the Army Act, and any orders or regulations made thereunder, whereupon the said act, orders and regulations shall apply to him as if the same were enacted in this Act, and as if such person held the same rank in the Army as he holds for the time being in the Indian Defence Force.

9. If any question arises, with reference to this Act, whether any person is a European British subject within the meaning of this Act, or is "ordinarily resident" in British India, or is within the exceptions set out in the Schedule or as to the age of any person, the prescribed authority, or a person authorised in this behalf in writing by that authority, shall apply to the District Magistrate or to an officer specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, in the district or local area in which the person to whom the dispute relates is for the time being, and such Magistrate or other officer, after hearing such person or giving him a reasonable opportunity of being heard, shall summarily determine the question, and the decision of such Magistrate or other officer shall be final for all the purposes of this Act :

Determination of disputes as to residence and age.

Provided that if any question referred to in this section has been decided in accordance with the procedure provided in the Registration Ordinance, 1917, such decision shall be deemed to be a decision under this section of this Act.

10. If any person who is deemed to be enrolled for military service whether local or general disobeys any notice or order calling him out for such service, any District

Arrest of persons under obligation for military service.

Chief Presidency Magistrate may, on the application of the 'escribed authority, or of a person authorized in this behalf in riting by that authority, cause such person to be arrested and ought before him, and if the Magistrate is satisfied that he is person to whom section 3, 4 or 5 of this Act applies, and who is been called out for such service, the Magistrate without 'ejudice to any penalty which such person may have incurred iall make over such person to the custody of the military ithorities.

Certificate of exemption.

11. (1) Application may be made to the prescribed authority by, or (subject to rules made under this Act) in respect of, any person ferred to in section 3, 4 or 5, for the issue to him of a certicate of exemption under the provisions of this Act on any of ie following grounds, namely :—

(a) that it is expedient in the national interest that he should instead of being employed in military service be engaged in other work ; or

(b) if he is being educated or trained for any work that it is expedient in the national interests that he should continue to be so educated or trained ; or

(c) ill-health or infirmity ;

nd the prescribed authority, if it considers the grounds of the pplication established, shall grant such a certificate.

(2) The Governor General in Council may also, by order in vriting, direct the issue to such persons or class of persons, as e thinks fit, of certificates of exemption if he is satisfied that uch a course is desirable in the national interest.

(3) Any certificate of exemption may be absolute, condiional, or temporary, and may be renewed, varied or withdrawn t any time by the authority which granted it, and may provide hat a person liable to general military service shall perform ocal military service :

Provided that every conditional or temporary certificate hall state the conditions under which or the period for which it e granted.

(4) If, for the purpose of obtaining exemption for himself r any other person, or for the purpose of obtaining the renewal, variation, or withdrawal of a certificate, any person makes a false

statement or false representation, to any authority under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine or with both.

Enrolment of persons other than European British subjects in the Indian Defence Force for general military service.

12. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, constitute, in any local area which he may specify in the notification, corps or units for the enrolment in the Indian Defence Force of persons other than European British subjects, who satisfy the prescribed conditions and within six months from the commencement of this Act, offer themselves for enrolment for general military service, and such persons may be enrolled accordingly in the prescribed manner.

(*2*) Every person enrolled in a corps or unit constituted under sub-section (*1*) shall be liable to serve in any part of India, shall be subject to all rules and regulations that may be made under this Act relating to his corps or unit, and shall not quit such corps or unit except in the prescribed manner.

(*3*) Every such person shall, when called out in the prescribed manner for general military service, be subject to the Indian Army Act, 1911, and the rules made thereunder whereupon the said Act and rules shall apply to him as if he held the same rank in the Indian Army as he holds for the time being in the Indian Defence Force.

1911.

Power to make rules.

13. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may—

(*a*) prescribe authorities for the purposes of sections 9 and 10 ;

(*b*) constitute authorities and prescribe the procedure of such authorities for the purpose of considering applications for exemption from military service ;

(*c*) prescribe the time within which, and the form in which, such application may be made and the persons other than the person to be exempted by whom it may be made ;

(*d*) prescribe the conditions subject to which persons other than European British subjects should be permitted to offer themselves for general military service ;

(*e*) prescribe the military or other obligations to which persons or any class of persons enrolled or deemed to be enrolled under this Act shall respectively be liable ; constitute or specify Courts for the trial and punishment of breaches of such obligations ; prescribe the procedure to be followed by such Courts ; and provide for the enforcement or carrying out of the orders or sentences of such Courts ;

(*f*) provide for the medical examination of persons liable to general military service ;

(*g*) provide for the calling out and all purposes ancillary thereto of persons or any class of persons liable to general military service, and constitute authorities for the purpose of assisting in the selection of persons to be so called out ; and

(*h*) provide for any matter in this Act directed to be prescribed.

(*3*) Rules made under this section may provide that any contravention thereof or of any order or notice issued under the authority of any such rule shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine or with both.

(*4*) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the Gazette of India, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

Summary and minor punishments.

14. (*1*) The Commander-in-Chief in India may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, specify the summary and minor punishments for breach of any rule made under this Act to which persons enrolled or deemed to be enrolled under this Act shall be liable, without the intervention of a Court, and the officer or officers by whom and the extent to which such summary and minor punishments may be awarded.

(2) No punishment exceeding in severity imprisonment in military custody for a period of seven days shall be imposed as a summary punishment, and no punishment involving any kind of imprisonment shall be imposed as a minor punishment.

Power to make regulations.

15. (1) The Commander-in-Chief in India may make regulations providing generally for all details connected with the organization, personnel, duties, and military training of any persons liable to military service or training under this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may —

(a) specify the units, whether of regular troops or any other military force with which any person or class of persons enrolled or deemed to be enrolled under this Act shall serve or undergo military training, or constitute special military units for that purpose ;

(b) specify the courses of training or instruction to be followed by any person or class of persons liable to military service or training under this Act : and

(c) provide for and regulate the remuneration, allowances, gratuities or compensation (if any) to be paid to any person or class of persons undergoing military service or training under this Act or to their dependants.

(3) Regulations made under this section may provide that any contravention thereof, or of any order or notice issued under the authority of any such regulation, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Act not to apply to persons confined in a prison or lunatic asylum.

16. Nothing in this Act shall apply to any person confined in a prison or lunatic asylum.

Power to disband corps or unit.

17. The Governor General in Council may disband any corps or unit constituted under this Act.

Provisions of Registration Ordinance, 1917, continued in force.

18. The provisions of the Registration Ordinance, 1917, I of 1 shall be in force during the continuance of this Act, and shall have effect as if they had been enacted in this Act:

Provided that the following amendments shall be made therein, namely:—

(*1*) In section 3, sub-section (*1*) of the said Ordinance, for the words "had not attained the age of fifty years on the first day of February, 1917", the words "who for the time being has not attained the age of fifty years," shall be substituted.

(*2*) In Schedule II of the said Ordinance in entry (*1*) after the word "forces", the words "or of the Royal Indian Marine Service" shall be inserted, and in entry (*2*) for the word "British", the word "religious" shall be substituted.

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See sections 3 and 4.*]

*Exceptions.**

(1) Members of His Majesty's naval and military forces XX of or of the Royal Indian Marine Service other than Volunteers enrolled under the Indian Volunteers' Act, 1869.

(2) Persons in Holy Or[illegible] or regular Ministers of any religious denomination.

(3) Persons who have at any time since the beginning of the war been prisoners of war, captured or interned by the enemy or have been released or exchanged.

* NOTE.—(1) Persons who fall under any of these exceptions cannot voluntarily undertake any liability to Military Service under the Act (*Letter No. 46970-1 A. G.-4, dated 14th April 1917*).

(2) Volunteers who at the commencement of the Act were on active service as Volunteers do not fall under Exception (1). But volunteers who before the commencement of the Act had enlisted in the Regular Army fall under the exception, and persons deemed to be enrolled under the Act bring themselves under the exception by enlisting in the Regular Army (*Letter No. 48847-2-A.G.-4, dated 12th May 1917*).

(3) A Reservist comes under exception. A pensioner does not.

RULES UNDER THE INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE ACT, 1917.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 27th March 1917.

JUDICIAL.

No. 461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Army Department No. 402, dated the 16th of March 1917, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

Short title.

1. These rules may be called the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917.

Definitions.

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

917.

(*a*) "the Act" means the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917;

(*b*) "the competent military authority" means the General Officer Commanding the Division, Divisional Area or Independent Brigade within the territorial limits of which a person for the time being resides or is serving as the case may be; and

(*c*) the expression "District Magistrate" shall be deemed, in the Presidency-towns and Rangoon, to refer to the Commissioner of Police.

Prescribed military authority under section 3 of the Act.

3. For the purpose of the proviso to section 3 of the Act, the prescribed military authority shall be the General Officer Commanding the Brigade.

Prescribed authority under sections 9 and 10 of the Act.

4. For the purposes of sections 9 and 10 of the Act, the prescribed authority shall be the competent military authority.

PART I.

EXEMPTION.

Persons who may apply for exemption.

5. An application for exemption from military service shall ordinarily be made by the person claiming to be exempted :

Provided that application may be made—

(*a*) on behalf of a person under 18 years of age, or of unsound mind, by his parent or legal guardian ;

(*b*) on behalf of a person employed by any public authority, by a person specially authorised in this behalf by order in writing by the chief executive officer of such authority ;

(*c*) on behalf of a person employed by any railway administration, by a person specially authorised in this behalf by order in writing by the head of such railway administration ; and

(*d*) on behalf of any other person, by his employer or by a person specially authorised in this behalf by order in writing by such employer.

Applications for exemption.

6. (*1*) An application for exemption under section 11 of the Act shall be in writing and shall state concisely the grounds on which exemption is claimed, and whether permanent or temporary exemption is sought. It shall be signed by the person making the application, and shall be lodged with the District Magistrate of the district in which the person in respect of whom it is made ordinarily resides.

*Provided that, in the case of any person referred to in clause (*c*) of Rule 5, such person shall, for the purposes of this Rule, be deemed to reside in the district in which is situated the Headquarters of the Railway Administration by which such person is employed.

(*2*) The District Magistrate shall forthwith forward every application lodged with him under this rule to the President of the appropriate exemption tribunal constituted under these rules.

* NOTE.—This proviso was added by Army Department notification No. 697, dated 4th May 1917.

Where by inadvertence the application is forwarded to an exemption tribunal, which under these rules is not the appropriate tribunal, it shall be referred forthwith by that tribunal to the appropriate tribunal.

(3) Every application for exemption under this rule shall be made within one month from the date on which the person in respect of whom the application is made becomes liable to military service, or from the 21st of March 1917, whichever date is later:

Provided that the appropriate exemption tribunal, where it is satisfied that the person making the application was prevented by any sufficient cause from making such application within the time specified in this rule, may hear and determine the application.

(4) Unless the Local Government by general or special order otherwise directs, the appropriate exemption tribunals (hereinafter called the exemption tribunal) shall be the tribunal or any one of the tribunals constituted under rule 7 in the area in which the person concerned ordinarily resides, and every application for exemption shall be determined by such tribunal.

(5) In case of doubt the Local Government shall decide by which exemption tribunal a particular application or class of applications shall be determined.

Exemption Tribunals.

7. (1) In every military brigade area there shall be one or more exemption tribunals.

(2) Every such tribunal shall consist of three members, namely :—

(a) A civil officer nominated by the Local Government who shall be President;

(b) A military officer nominated by the competent military authority; and

(c) A non-official European British subject to be nominated by the President :

Provided that, if any difficulty arises with respect to the constitution of any tribunal as regards the non-official member thereof, the Local Government may make any appointment and do anything which appears to it necessary or expedient for the representation on tribunals of non-official European British subjects.

(3) The Local Government shall frame lists of non-official European British subjects from among whom the President shall from time to time nominate the non-official member of an exemption tribunal. The person so nominated shall be a member of such tribunal for such period as the President may from time to time direct. In nominating members the President shall have regard to the nature of the claims pending before the tribunal :

Provided that no non-official European British subject shall sit as a member of an exemption tribunal, when such tribunal is adjudicating on the application of any person in his employment, or in the employment of the firm or company of which he is a member, agent or servant, or on any other application in which he is otherwise personally interested, of which facts the President shall be the sole judge.

(4) The decision of every exemption tribunal shall be in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the members.

(5) The President shall decide all questions which may arise as to points of order or procedure.

(6) A military representative authorized in this behalf by the competent military authority shall have the right to appear as a party to every application heard by the exemption tribunal to whom his name shall be duly notified.

(7) At least seven clear days before the hearing of an application, the President shall send to the applicant and to the military representative notice of the time and place at which the application will be heard :

Provided that the President may in his discretion adjourn the hearing of any application to any subsequent day upon giving reasonable notice of that adjournment to the person concerned.

(8) All applications to the exemption tribunal shall be heard in public unless the tribunal in any particular case, due regard being given to the interests of the parties and of any other person concerned in the application, consider that an application or any part of the proceedings thereon should be heard in private. Provided that the exemption tribunal may exclude the parties and the public at any time during the hearing of an application for the purpose of conferring upon any question affecting the decision of the tribunal.

(9) The exemption tribunal shall hear every applicant appearing before it, and shall communicate its decision to the applicant, and shall send a copy thereof to the competent military authority, and shall, if necessary, in accordance with such decision, issue under the signature of the President to the person by or in respect of whom the application has been made a certificate of exemption in Form I set out in Schedule I to these rules.

PART II.

VOLUNTARY ENROLMENT.

Conditions to be satisfied by a person offering himself for enrolment under section 12 of the Act.

8. A person not being a European British subject may offer himself for enrolment for general military service, provided he satisfies the following conditions, namely:—

(1) He must not belong to any class from which the Indian Army is ordinarily recruited.

(2) He must not be a member of a criminal tribe, or a person who at any time has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment or transportation, or has been ordered under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to give security for his good behaviour, such sentence or order not having been subsequently reversed or remitted, or the offender pardoned.

(3) He must not be a member of a menial class.

(4) He must bear a good character.

(5) He must for the time being have attained the age of 18 years but not the age of 30 years.

(6) He must have attained the standard of height, chest measurement and physical fitness required for recruits of the Indian Army.

Procedure.

9. (1) Every person offering himself for enrolment under the provisions of section 12 of the Act shall lodge with the District Magistrate of the district in which he ordinarily resides Form II set out in Schedule I to these rules duly filled in and signed by him.

(2) The District Magistrate shall forward every Form lodged with him under the provisions of sub-rule (1) to the competent military authority, or to such other person as may be appointed in this behalf by the competent military authority.

Enrolment.

10. (1) In the case of every person so offering himself for enrolment, whose offer it is proposed to accept, the competent military authority shall as soon as may be cause a notice to that effect to be served upon him requiring him to attend for medical examination and thereafter for enrolment at such time and place as may be specified therein.

In all other cases notice shall as soon as may be be served on the person offering himself for enrolment stating that his offer is not accepted.

(2) When any such person, having been duly certified as medically fit, attends for enrolment, the enrolling officer shall put to him the questions in Form II set out in Schedule I to these rules, and shall, if necessary, amend the answers entered in the copy of the said Form lodged by such person. Such person shall be required to sign at the foot of the said Form a declaration that the answers given by him are true and that he is willing to fulfil the engagements made.

(3) If the enrolling officer is satisfied that the person desirous of being enrolled understands the questions put to him and consents to the conditions of service, he shall sign a certificate to that effect on the said Form, and such person shall then be deemed to be enrolled under section 12 of the Act.

(4) For the purposes of this rule, the enrolling officer shall be such officer as may be appointed in this behalf by the competent military authority.

Attestation.

11. (1) Every person so enrolled shall be attested in the presence of anyone of the following attesting officers :—

(a) a Magistrate ;

(b) an officer commanding a military station ;

(c) an officer commanding a Regular or Territorial Unit, or

(d) an officer commanding an Indian Defence Force Corps.

(2) When any person is to be attested, an oath or affirmation shall be administered to him in one of the Forms specified in Form III set out in Schedule I to these rules, or in such other form to the same purport as the attesting officer ascertains to be in accordance with the religion of the person to be attested or otherwise binding on his conscience.

(3) An entry of the fact that an enrolled person has taken the oath or affirmation directed by this rule shall be endorsed on the copy of Form II signed by him, and shall be authenticated by the signature of the attesting officer.

Manner of quitting a corps or unit.

12. No person enrolled in a corps or unit constituted under section 12 of the Act shall quit such corps or unit, unless dismissed by a sentence of court-martial or dismissed or discharged by an order of the Governor General in Council or of the General Officer Commanding the Division.

Persons enrolled under section 12 of the Act to be deemed to be called out from the date of enrolment.

13. Every person enrolled in a corps or unit constituted under section 12 of the Act shall be deemed to have been called out for general military service from the date of his being so enrolled.

Penalty for making a false answer at enrolment or attestation.

14. Any person who, having offered himself for enrolment in a corps or unit constituted under section 12 of the Act, knowingly makes a false answer to any question put to him at the time of enrolment or attestation, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

PART III.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

Liability to medical examination.

15. (1) Every person liable to general military service under the Act shall, if required, present himself for medical examination and for that purpose shall comply with the directions of the examining officer.

(2) The competent military authority shall cause at least seven days' notice to be given to any such person of the time and place at which such person is to attend.

(3) If any such person refuses or, without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person), neglects to attend at the time and place specified in the notice given to him under sub-rule (2), he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(4) The examining officer shall be an officer of the Indian Medical Service or the Royal Army Medical Corps, or a recognised medical practitioner appointed for that purpose by the competent military authority.

Categories of medical fitness.

16.* The competent military authority shall cause every person who has been medically examined in accordance with rule 15 to be classified in one of the following categories of medical fitness :—

A. Fit for active work of a continuous nature as being organically sound, able to march and stand active service conditions, and to see and hear well ;

B. Fit for active work not requiring prolonged and continuous strain, as being free from serious organic disease, able to march at least five miles, and to see and hear well ;

C. Unfit for military service but likely to become fit for inclusion in category A or B within six months.

D. Unfit for military service and unlikely to become fit for inclusion in category A or B within six months.

Exemption on medical grounds.

17.† (1) Persons who are classified in categories C or D of medical fitness shall be exempted from military service and conditional certificates of exemption in Form I set out in Schedule I of these rules shall be issued to such persons accordingly by the competent military authority.

(2) Any person

(a) who has received a certificate of exemption in accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (1), or

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* NOTE.—Categories C and D are as created in Army Department Notification No. 1792, dated 19th October 1917.

NOTE.—Rule 17 is as substituted for the original in Army Departmen Notification No. 1792dated 19thOctober 1917.

(*b*) who has at any time been exempted from military service on the ground of ill-health or infirmity, or

(*e*) who has at any time been classified under these rules as fit to perform the courses of training or instruction specified by the regulations made under the Act by the Commander-in-Chief in India for persons deemed to be enrolled for local military service, may from time to time be required by the competent military authority to present himself for further medical examination ;

Provided, that no person who at this last examination was classified as permanently unfit for any service, or as unfit for military service and unlikely to become fit for inclusion in Category A or B within six months shall be required to present himself for further medical examination within six months thereof.

Liability to medical re-examination.

18.* Where, any person is required to present himself for further medical examination, the provisions of sub-rules (*2*) and (*3*) of rule 15 shall apply.

PART IV.

Obligations on European British subjects enrolled for Military Service.

Duty to report for joining the corps when so required.

19. (*1*) Every person deemed to be enrolled for military service shall (unless an application for a certificate of exemption has been made by or on behalf of such person and has not been finally disposed of), report himself for the purpose of joining the corps or unit to which he may have been appointed on such date and at such place as he may be required to do by any general or special notice issued in this behalf by or under the orders of a competent military authority.

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* This rule is as amended by Army Department Notification No. 1792, dated 19th October 1917.

(2). If any such person refuses or, without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person), neglects to comply with any directions of a notice issued under sub-rule (1), he shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Obligation to serve faithfully and to obey orders.

20. Every person deemed to be enrolled for military service, whether general or local, shall honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Defence Force, and shall go to any place in India or in the prescribed local area, as the case may be, to which he may be required to go by the orders of a competent authority. Every such person shall observe and obey all commands of any officer set over him.

Limits of Local Military Service.

*21. For the purpose of the proviso to section 7 of the Act, the prescribed local area shall be—

(1) in the case of any person resident in British India (including British Baluchistan and the Santhal Parganas)—the civil district in which such person ordinarily resides, and shall include.

(a) where the corps or unit to which such person is appointed consists of persons enrolled in more than one civil district—the whole area comprised in such districts.

(b) where the corps or unit to which such person is appointed has its headquarters in any of the Presidency towns or in Karachi or Rangoon—an area with a radius of forty miles from such headquarters, and

(c) in the case of any person resident in Coorg the district of Shimoga, Hossan, Kadur and Mysore of the Mysore State ; and

(2) in the case of any person resident within the territories of a Native Prince or Chief in India—an area with a radius of forty miles from the ordinary place of residence of such person.

* NOTE.—This rule is as amended by Army Department Notification, No. 1839, dated 26th October 1917.

22. Any person deemed to be enrolled for local military service may, by general or special order of the Commander-in-Chief in India, be called upon to perform actual military duty within the local area prescribed by these rules.

Calling up for actual military duty persons deemed to be enrolled for local military service.

PART V.

CALLING OUT.

23. Any European British subject who is deemed to be enrolled for general military service may be called out for general military service as follows :—

Manner of calling out persons deemed to be enrolled for general military service.

(*a*) for service with a corps or unit specially constituted and embodied for general service under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief—by order of the Commander-in-Chief in India ;

(*b*) for service with the corps or unit to which he is appointed, on such corps or unit being called out for general military service by the Commander-in-Chief—by order of the Commander-in-Chief in India calling out the corps or unit ;

(*c*) for military duty or for training in camp—by order of the competent military authority.

PART VI.

PUNISHMENTS AND ARREST.

24. Any person deemed to be enrolled for military service who†, in circumstances when he is not subject to the Army Act, or to the Indian Army Act, 1911, does any act which is declared by Schedule II to these rules to be an

Offences punishable by courts-martial.

†Officers are by virtue of their commissions subject at all times to the Army Act (*vide* paragraph 8).

offence against these rules may be tried and punished by a court martial constituted under these rules.

Punishments.

25. A court-martial constituted under these rules may inflict punishment in respect of the offences mentioned in Schedule II to these rules according to the following scale, namely :—

(a) imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months ;

(b) dismissal from the Indian Defence Force ;

(c) in the case of officers and warrant officers, suspension from rank, pay and allowances for any stated period ;

(d) reduction, in the case of a warrant officer, to a lower grade or class (if any) of warrant officer, or, in the case of a non-commissioned officer, to a lower grade or to the ranks ;

(e) in the case of officers, warrant officers and non-commissioned officers, forfeiture of seniority of rank ;

(f) in the case of a person sentenced to dismissal from the Indian Defence Force, forfeiture of all arrears of pay and allowances and other public money due to him at the time of such dismissal ;

(g) stoppages of pay and allowances until any proved loss or damage occasioned by the offence of which he is convicted is made good ; or

(h) fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Dismissal.

26. When an officer is sentenced to imprisonment, he shall at the same time be sentenced to dismissal from the Indian Defence Force.

Reprimand or severe reprimand.

27. When an officer is sentenced to forfeiture of seniority of rank, he may also be sentenced to receive a reprimand or severe reprimand.

Discharge with ignominy.

28. When a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer or man is sentenced to imprisonment, he may at the same time be sentenced to be discharged with ignominy from the Indian Defence Force.

29. A court-martial may award, in addition to or without any one other punishment, any one or more of the punishments specified in clauses (*b*), (*d*), (*f*), (*g*), and (*h*) of rule 24.

Combination of punishments.

39. (*1*) Every person subject to the Act and these rules when charged with any of the offences specified in Schedule II to these rules may be taken into military custody, provided that in every case where any such person remains in military custody for a longer period than eight days without a court-martial for his trial being convened, a special report explaining the necessity for further delay shall be made by his commanding officer to the competent military authority, and a similar report shall be forwarded every eight days until a court-martial is convened, or such person is released from military custody.

Arrest and custody.

(2) "Military custody" means putting the offender under arrest, or putting him in confinement.

(3) The Commander-in-Chief in India shall prescribe by regulation made under the Act the persons subject to the Act by whom any person also so subject may be ordered into military custody.*

(4) Whoever commits any person into military custody in accordance with these rules shall deliver, at the time of such committal or within twenty-four hours thereafter, to the commander of the guard into whose custody such person is committed, an account in writing signed by himself of the offence with which the person so committed is charged.

(5) The charge made against every person taken into military custody shall, without unnecessary delay, be investigated by the proper military authority and, as soon as may be, either proceeding shall be taken for punishing the offence or such person shall be released from military custody.

PART VII.

Courts-Martial.

31. For the purposes of these rules there shall be two kinds of courts-martial, namely :—

Courts-martial.

(*1*) a general court-martial, and

(2) a regimental court-martial.

*See Regulation 75.

Convening and constitution of general courts-martial.

32. (*1*) A general court-martial may be convened by the Commander-in-Chief in India or by any officer empowered in this behalf by warrant of the Commander-in-Chief in India.*

(*2*) A general court-martial shall consist of not less than five officers of His Majesty's Regular or Territorial Forces or of the Indian Defence Force. The President of such Court shall not be below the rank of a Field Officer.

Convening and constitution of regimental courts-martial.

33. (*1*) A regimental court-martial may be convened by the Officer Commanding the corps or unit in which the person accused is for the time being serving.

(*2*) A regimental court-martial shall consist of not less than three officers, of whom two shall ordinarily be officers of the Indian Defence Force.

Powers of courts-martial.

34. (*1*) A general court-martial shall have power to try any person subject to the Act for any of the offences made punishable by rule 24, and to pass any sentence authorised by these rules.

(*2*) A regimental court-martial shall have power to try any person subject to the Act other than an officer for any of the offences made punishable by rule 24, and shall have power to pass a sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or both or any less sentence authorised by these rules.

Procedure for courts-martial.

35. The proceedings of court-martial convened under these rules shall be conducted according to the laws and customs applicable to courts-martial held under the Army Act, and the said Act and the rules made thereunder shall, so far as may be, apply accordingly.

Finding and sentence invalid without confirmation.

36. No finding or sentence of a court-martial shall be valid except so far as it may be confirmed as provided by these rules.

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* Warrants empowering to convene General courts-martial have been issued to General Officers Commanding, Northern and Southern Armies, and Divisions and Divisional Areas and all Independent Brigades.

37. (1) The findings and sentences of general courts-martial may be confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief in India or by any other officer empowered in this behalf by warrant of the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Power to confirm findings and sentences.

(2) The findings and sentences of regimental courts-martial may be confirmed by the general officer commanding the brigade.

38. A confirming officer may, when confirming the sentence of a court-martial, mitigate or remit the punishment thereby awarded, or commute that punishment for any less punishment or punishments to which the offender might have been sentenced by the court-martial, and may, if the sentence passed by the court-martial is found for any reason to be invalid, pass a valid sentence, provided that the punishment awarded by the sentence so passed shall not be higher in the scale of punishments than, or in excess of, the punishment awarded by the invalid sentence.

Power to mitigate, remit or commute punishments and to revise invalid sentences.

PART VIII.

Execution of Sentences.

39. (1) Whenever a sentence of rigorous imprisonment is passed under these rules, the Court or the confirming officer may direct that the sentence shall be carried out by detention in military custody.

Detention in military custody.

2. Whenever a sentence of simple imprisonment is passed, under these rules, such sentence shall be carried out by detention in military custody.

40. Sentences of imprisonment passed under these rules whether directed to be carried out by detention in military custody or not, shall be carried out as in the case of sentences passed in British India under the Army Act on persons subject to that Act.

Execution of sentences of imprisonment.

41.* When a sentence of fine is imposed by a court-martial constituted under these rules or by an officer acting in pursuance of an order made by the Commander-in-Chief in India under section 14 of the Act, a copy of such sentence, signed and certified by the President of the court or by the officer imposing the fine, as the case may be, may be sent to the District Magistrate, and in

Execution of sentence of fine.

*Substituted for the original rule by Army Department Notification No. 1266, dated 3rd August 1917.

that case such Magistrate shall cause the fine to be recovered in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the levy of fines as if it was a sentence of fine imposed by such Magistrate.

V of 1898.

PART IX.

SELECTION COMMITTEES.

Selection Committees.

42. The Local Government may constitute for any district or group of districts, a Selection Committee.

Constitution of Selection Committees.

43. Every Selection Committee shall consist of—

(1) a civil officer to be nominated by the Local Government, who shall be President ;

(2) a military officer to be nominated by the competent military authority ; and

(3) not less than three non-official European British subjects to be nominated by or under the orders of the Local Government :

Provided that in case of difficulty the Local Government may make such arrangements as it may consider necessary for the due representation on the Selection Committee of non-official European British subjects.

Procedure and duties of Selection Committees.

44. The competent military authority may forward, or cause to be forwarded, to a Selection Committee nominal rolls of all Indian Defence Force corps or units in the area for which such Selection Committee is constituted showing all the men in such corps or units who are enrolled for general military service, and may furnish to such committee a statement of the number of men required from such area for appointment to any corps or unit specially formed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India for general military service. Thereupon the Selection Committee shall examine such nominal rolls, and shall, so far as may be, select from the men whose names appear thereon and who are not exempted from military service the requisite number of men to be assigned to the corps or unit so formed.

SCHEDULE I.

FORM I.

(See rule 7.)

CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION.

This is to certify that—

(*a*) _____

(*b*) _____

(*c*) of _____

has been exempted from (*d*) military service $\frac{\text{absolutely}}{\text{temporarily}}$ on the conditions set out below.

Conditions.

_____

*Signature of the President of the Exemption Tribunal.**

(*a*) Name, (*b*) occupation, (*c*) postal address, (*d*) general or local.

FORM II.

(See rule 9.)

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

Enrolment of

No._____Name_____as a combatant in the Indian Defence Force.

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*NOTE.—When the certificate is granted by the competent military authority under rule 17 it should be signed by him.

Questions to be put before enrolment.

1. What is your name ?	1. _____
2. What is your father's name.	2. _____
3. What is your religion, class and tribe ?	3. _____
4. What is your Village, Thana, Pargana/Tehsil and District ?	4. Village _____ Thana _____ Pargana/Tehsil _____ District _____
5. What are your educational qualifications ?	5. _____
6. Have you ever been imprisoned by the Civil Power ?	6. _____
7. Do you now belong to His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State or the Nepal State Army.	7. _____
8. Have you ever served in His Majesty's Forces, the Reserve or the Imperial Service Troops of any Native State or the Nepal State Army ? If so state in which and the cause of discharge (*a*) ?	8. _____
9. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your former service ?	9. _____

(*a*) If so, the recruit should be asked to produce his Discharge Certificate.

10. Are you in receipt of any allowance from Government ? If so, on what account ? 10. _____

11. Are you willing to be enrolled in the Indian Defence Force ? 11. _____

12. Are you willing to go wherever ordered in India by land or sea, and allow no caste usages to interfere with your military duty ? 12. _____

13. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated ? 13. _____

14. Are you willing to serve until discharged in accordance with the following conditions provided His Majesty shall so long require your service ? 14. _____

When you have served till the conclusion of the war you will be entitled to receive your discharge with all convenient speed.

_____ *Signature of applicant.*

FORM III.

(*See rule 11.*)

(*Form of Oath.*)

I, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, the King-Emperor, his heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Defence Force, and go

wherever I may be ordered in India by land or sea, and that I will observe and obey all commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life, so help me God.

(Form of affirmation.)

I, solemnly affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, the King-Emperor, his heirs and successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully serve in the Indian Defence Force, and go wherever I may be ordered in India by land or sea, and that I will observe and obey all commands of any officer set over me even to the peril of my life.

SCHEDULE II.

(See rule 24.)

Whoever does any of the acts hereinafter specified shall be deemed to have committed an offence against these rules, that is to say—

1. Whoever being on parade or at the time of undergoing military training or of performing actual military duty *or when wearing His Majesty's uniform*—

(*a*) strikes, or uses or offers violence to, his superior officer, being in the execution of his office:

(*b*) strikes, or uses or offers any violence to, his superior officer, or uses threatening or insubordinate language to his superior officer:

(*c*) disobeys any lawful command given by his superior officer:

(*d*) neglects to obey any general or garrison or other orders:

(*e*) is in a state of intoxication:

(*f*) being an officer or non-commissioned officer strikes or otherwise ill-treats any person subject to military law who is his subordinate in rank and position:

(*g*) is guilty of any act or omission which is prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

2. Whoever absents himself from his station without leave properly obtained in the manner provided for by regulation, or without sufficient cause overstays leave granted to him:

The words in italics in Clause 1, were added by Notification No. 1308, dated August 10th, 1917.

3. Whoever without sufficient cause fails to appear at the place of parade at the time fixed, or, when on parade, without sufficient cause quits the ranks:

4. Whoever without sufficient cause fails to perform the drills, musketry or attendance at camp required of him by regulation:

5. Whoever strikes, or uses or offers violence to, any person whether subject to military law or not in whose custody he is placed, and whether he is or is not his superior officer:

6. Whoever resists an escort whose duty it is to arrest him or to detain him in custody:

7. Whoever being under arrest or detention or otherwise in lawful custody escapes or attempts to escape:

8. Whoever makes away with, or is concerned in making away with, his arms, ammunitions, equipments, instruments, tools, clothing or regimental necessaries, or any horse of which he has charge:

9. Whoever loses by neglect anything mentioned in clause 8:

10. Whoever wilfully injures anything mentioned in clause 8, or any property belonging to Government or to any person subject to military law or to any military mess, band or institution:

11. Whoever ill-treats any horse or other animal used in the public service:

12. Whoever knowingly furnishes a false return or report of the number or state of men under his command or charge, or of any money, arms, ammunitions, clothing equipments, stores or other property in his charge, or through design or culpable neglect omits or refuses to make or send any return of the matters aforesaid:

13. Whoever when it is his official duty to make a declaration respecting any matter, knowingly makes a declaration which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true:

14. Whoever makes a false accusation against any person subject to military law knowing such accusation to be false:

15. Whoever in making a complaint to his superior officer when he deems himself wronged knowingly makes any false statement affecting the character of any person subject to military law, or knowingly and wilfully suppresses any material fact:

16. Whoever being duly summoned or ordered to attend as a witness before a court-martial intentionally omits to attend, or refuses to be sworn or affirmed, or to answer any question or to produce or deliver up any book, document or other thing which he may have been duly warned or called upon to produce or deliver up:

17. Whoever intentionally offers any insult or causes any interruption or disturbance to, or uses any menacing or disrespecte ful word, sign or gesture, or is insubordinate or violent in the presence of, a court-martial while sitting:

18. Whoever having been duly sworn or affirmed before any court-martial competent to administer an oath or affirmation makes any statement, which is false and which he either knows or believes to be false, or does not believe to be true:

19. Whoever refuses, or without lawful excuse (the burden of proving which shall lie upon him) neglects to comply with any order calling upon him to perform actual military duty or calling him out for general military service.

Explanation.—In this Schedule:—

(1) "regulation" means a regulation made by the Commander-in-Chief in India under the Act;

(2) the expression "superior officer," when used with reference to any person subject to the Act, means any person who under the regulations is the superior officer* of such person;

(3) references to persons subject to military law shall be deemed to include references to person subject to the Act and these rules;

A. H. BINGLEY, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

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* NOTE.—See Regulation 1(*g*).

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Delhi, the 14th March 1917.

No. 1698-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 (III of 1917), in so far as it may be applicable, to the areas specified in the first column of the schedule hereto annexed.

Provided, firstly, that in the Act as so applied, references to a Local Government shall be read as referring to the authorities specified in the second column of the said schedule, references to a registration authority as referring to any Political Agent for the time being exercising jurisdiction within the said areas, and references to British India as including the said areas.

Provided, secondly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Act any court or authority exercising jurisdiction within the said areas may construe the provisions of the said Act, with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before it.

Schedule.

1	2
1. The railway lands described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 784-I.B., dated the 9th April 1913, as subsequently amended, and in the first and second columns of the schedule annexed thereto.	The authorities severally specified in the third column of the same schedule.
2. The Baroda Cantonment	The Resident at Baroda.
3. The Administered Areas in Central India, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2365-I.B., dated the 14th November 1912.	The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

1	2
4. The Administered Areas in the Hyderabad State, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 582-I.B., dated the 22nd March 1913.	The Resident at Hyderabad.
5. The Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.*	The Resident in Mysore.
6. The Abu Area, as described in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 679-I.B., dated the 2nd April 1913.	The Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.
7. The British Reserve, Manipur, as defined in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 533-I.B., dated the 12th March 1909.	The Chief Commissioner of Assam.
8. Berar	The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

* Rules for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore have been issued in Foreign and Political Department Notification No. 801-IB., dated 17th May 1917.

J. B. WOOD,

Secretary to the Government of India.

2485AG

Regulations for the Indian Defence Force.

PREAMBLE.

The Indian Defence Force is constituted by the Indian Defence Force Act, III of 1917. All persons deemed to be enrolled for military service under that Act are subject to its provisions and to the rules made thereunder by the Governor-General in Council and also to the regulations made under the Act by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The following regulations are made by the Commander-in-Chief in exercise of the power vested in him by Sections 14 and 15 of the Act.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In these regulations, if not inconsistent with the context, the following expressions have the meanings hereinafter respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

(*a*) the expression "Act" means the Indian Defence Force Act III of 1917 and the expressions "Rules" and "Regulations" mean Rules and Regulations respectively made thereunder,

(*b*) the expression "Corps" means in the Cavalry—a regiment or depôt; in Field Artillery—a battery or depôt; in Garrison Artillery—a company or depôt; or where several companies or batteries or both are grouped in a single corps, such corps; in Engineers—a company or depôt, or where one or more companies are grouped in a corps of another arm, such corps; in Infantry—a battalion or depôt,

(*c*) the expression "commanding officer" means the officer for the time being in command of a corps, and, with respect to any officer or soldier attached for training to a unit of the Regular or Territorial Forces or undergoing a Course of Instruction, the Officer Commanding such unit or Course of Instruction,

(*d*) the expression "Officer Commanding the Division" includes the officer in command of a Divisional Area or Independent Brigade and when used with reference to any corps means, unless it appears otherwise from the context the Officer Commanding the Division, Divisional Area or Independent Brigade in the territorial limits of whose jurisdiction the headquarters of the corps is situated,

(*e*) the expression "officer" means a person appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to be an officer in the Indian Defence Force,

(*f*) the expression "soldier" when applied to a person deemed to be enrolled for military service under the Indian Defence Force Act includes a warrant and non-commissioned officer and an acting warrant or non-commissioned officer,

(*g*) the expression "superior officer" when used in relation to any officer or soldier means his superior in rank and includes a senior in the same rank where that seniority gives power of command according to general or special orders or the usages of military service; but no private soldier can be the superior officer of another private soldier,

(*h*) the expression "mounted officer" means all officers of Light Horse and Mounted Rifle Corps and of Mobile Batteries of Artillery, all Field Officers, officers permanently in command of companies of Garrison Artillery and Infantry and all Adjutants.

CONSTITUTION.

2. The Indian Defence Force will consist of the following units:—

Corps of the Indian Defence Force.

(1) All Volunteer Corps constituted under Act XX of 1869 and existing on the 1st April 1917.

(2) Any new corps raised under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief under the powers conferred on him by the Act.

Subordination of Indian Defence Force Corps.

3. All corps will be under the orders of the Brigade, Divisional and Army Commanders within whose territorial limits their headquarters are situated.

All corps and attachments of corps employed in operations in an area other than that in which its headquarters are situated will come for all purposes under the orders of the officer in command of that area.

4. Appointments to Corps of persons deemed to be enrolled for military service under the Act will be made by Officers Commanding Divisions subject to orders that may from time to time be issued as to the requirements of different arms of the service.

Appointments to Corps.

5. No man will be appointed to a mounted corps, unless he can satisfy the General Officer Commanding the Brigade that he can produce at all times a suitable horse for the purpose of military service.

Mounted Corps.

6. In each corps there will be—

Postings within Corps.

(1) Active squadrons, batteries or companies; troops, sections or platoons.

(2) Reserve squadrons, batteries or companies; troops, sections or platoons.

(3) Whenever possible, cadet companies or platoons.

(4) When specially authorised, composite squadrons, batteries or companies consisting of any combination of Active Reserve or Cadet troops, sections or platoons.

7. The posting of soldiers will be carried out by the Officer Commanding the unit to which they are appointed.

Directions for posting.

Soldiers posted to Regimental Field Brigade, Garrison Artillery Group and Battalion Headquarters and to Armoured Motor Batteries, Machine Gun Detachments and Armoured Train Detachments in accordance with authorised establishments will be regarded as posted to Active, Reserve or Cadet Troops, Sections or Platoons according to the age classification and qualifying conditions of the soldier as set out below but, unless otherwise authorised, soldiers posted to the above Headquarters, to Class A. Armoured Motor Batteries and to Machine Gun detachments must come within the age classification and possess the qualifying conditions laid down below

in their own rank between the Active and Reserve Companies, etc., by the Officer Commanding the Corps.

The Supernumerary list.

14. Officers other than the Officer Commanding and 2nd-in-Command may be transferred from the establishment of corps to the supernumerary list by the Officer Commanding the Division when this appears desirable in the interests of the public service, a report being made to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

As vacancies occur except in the appointments of Officer Commanding and 2nd-in-Command, supernumerary officer may, under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Division, be absorbed into the Establishment of the Unit, a report being made to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, and, while they are awaiting absorption, their service will be allowed to reckon for promotion and towards the grant of any decorations awarded for the long service.

An Officer on the supernumerary list will not exercise command except when specially authorised by the Officer Commanding the Division.

Officers seconded for military service.

15. An officer on the establishment of a corps shall, while extra-regimentally employed in a military capacity, be seconded and shall receive promotion in his corps *pari passu* with the next junior of his rank.

Precedence of Officers in the Army.

16. Officers while employed with the Indian Defence Force will take rank and precedence below all other officers of the same rank.

Precedence of Officers among themselves.

17. The seniority of officers in the Indian Defence Force shall be determined as follows :—

(*a*) by their rank in that Force,

(*b*) of officers of the same rank, by the dates of their appointment to that rank,

(*c*) of officers of the same rank and appointed to that rank with effect from 1st April 1917, by their relative seniority in the late Indian Volunteer Force except in the case of an officer appointed to command a unit.

(*d*) of officers of the same rank and appointed to such rank on the same date subsequent to 1st April 1917, by their next lower rank in the Indian Defence Force, or, if the date of the next lower rank is the same or if they have no lower rank according to the seniority of their corps in order of precedence, except in the case of an officer appointed to command a unit.

(*e*) relative seniority in the late Volunteer Force shall for the purpose of sub-clause (*c*) be determined on the principle laid down in sub-clause (*d*).

Adjutants.

18. An officer of the Regular or Territorial Forces appointed Adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Unit who holds or is promoted to the Army rank of Captain, substantive or temporary, will, for regimental purposes, rank as senior to all Indian Defence Force Captains in that unit.

Selection for Promotions.

19. Promotion will, except where otherwise stated, be governed by Establishment, and will as a rule be given to qualified officers according to regimental seniority; but in the interests of particular units it may be necessary to appoint or promote officers who are not next in seniority or who have not served in the lower ranks.

Recommendation for promotion.

20. Recommendation for promotion will be forwarded by C Os. through the usual channel to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief. The Officer Commanding the Division will in each case certify that the officer is fully qualified for promotion to the rank for which recommended.

Supersession.

21. When recommending an appointment or a promotion by which any Officer will be superseded, the Commanding Officer will state in writing the circumstances which have led to such recommendation. This statement will be forwarded to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief with the recommendations of the Officer Commanding the Division endorsed upon it.

Gazette.

22. Appointments, promotions, transfers, removals and retirements, and the resignation of officers of the Indian Defence Force

will be notified in the Gazette of India subject to His Majesty's approval.

Transfers and exchanges.

23. Applications for transfer will be dealt with in the manner laid down in paragraph 45 below.

Applications for exchange will be severally submitted to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief through the usual channel by the Commanding Officers of the two officers concerned.

Retirement.

24. Officers with the exceptions shown below will be retired from the Indian Defence Force on attaining the age of 55 years in the case of Field Officers and 50 years in the case of others, unless granted an extension of service by the Commander-in-Chief. Such extension will not be granted for more than two years at a time nor beyond the age of 60.

Veterinary Officers will retire at the age of 65 unless their retention is specially sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief.

Tenure of Command.

25. The tenure of the appointment of Commanding Officer of a unit will be for a period of four years, or until the officer appointed attains the age of 55 years, whichever may first happen. Two months before the expiration of a Commanding Officer's term of appointment, the Officer Commanding the Division will report the approaching vacancy to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief with any recommendation he may wish to submit. The Commander-in-Chief may grant extensions of command for terms not exceeding two years at a time, but no Commanding Officer will be permitted to retain his command after he has attained the age of sixty years.

Resignation.

26. The application of an officer to resign his Commission will be forwarded by his Commanding Officer through the usual channel to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

When forwarding the application, the Commanding Officer will also forward the usual no-demand certificate (I. A. F. A.-450) together with his remarks.

An officer who wishes to resign his Commission on the ground of ill-health may apply to be examined by a Medical Board. Such examination will be entirely voluntary, but an officer who does not undergo such an examination at the time of his resignation, will have no claim to exemption from refund of outfit allowance, or to the consideration of any claim he may subsequently make for financial relief of any kind. When an officer is so medically examined, the General Officer Commanding will forward the result of the examination with the application to resign.

An officer who applies for permission to retire or to resign his Commission, or whose services are dispensed with, is not released from his military obligations as an officer of the Indian Defence Force until his name appears in the Gazette of India, nor will such notification release such officer from his military obligations (if any) under the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917, or from civil liability in regard to any public or regimental claims that may be made against him.

27. *Cancelled.*

Reports of death.

28. Reports of the death of officers of the Indian Defence Force will be submitted in accordance with the procedure laid down in item 283, I. A. F. Z.-2000.

Officers' Documents.

29. The record of services of officers in the Indian Defence Force will be maintained in accordance with the directions contained in Army Regulations, India, for officers of the Indian Army.

30.?

Honorary Commandants.

31. High Government officials and private gentlemen of good social position may be appointed Honorary Commandants of Indian Defence Force Corps. Officers of the Royal Navy and Regular Forces are eligible for such appointments.

Honorary A.-D.-C.

32. An Officer of the Indian Defence Force is also eligible for appointment as Honorary A.-D.-C. to the Viceroy, a Governor, the Commander-in-Chief or a Lieutenant-Governor, subject to the sanction of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to his accepting the appointment. This appointment is tenable

for 5 years, but will terminate when an officer resigns his commission or when the official to whom the officer is A.-D.-C. vacates his office. An officer is however eligible for re-appointment.

33 The appointment of Honorary A.-D.-C. to a Governor the Commander in-Chief or a Lieutenant-Governor, cannot be held with that of Honorary A.-D.-C. to the Viceroy.

PERMANENT STAFF.

Adjutants.

34. The appointments of Adjutants of Indian Defence Force Corps and the grouping of corps for the services of an adjutant will be referred for the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

An officer of the Regular or Territorial Forces or Indian Defence Force may be appointed to officiate as adjutant in a temporary vacancy. An Indian Defence Force officer, whether a Government official or private person, appointed to officiate as adjutant of an Indian Defence Force Corps, will be entitled to receive the available staff pay of the appointment. Whilst adjutant an officer cannot hold any other military appointment nor will he, unless substantial reasons are shown, be permitted to resign the adjutancy. Applications for the appointment will be submitted on I. A. F. Y.-1928.

When the Brigade Commander considers it necessary he may detail an officer of the Defence Light Section of a Sapper and Miner company to perform the duties of Assistant Adjutant with the local company of electrical engineers in the Indian Defence Force. No extra allowances will be given for this duty.

Instructors.

35. (*a*) Instructors are non-departmental soldiers on the Unattached List and belong to the permanent staff of the Indian Defence Force. They are referred to hereafter in these regulations as Staff-Sergeant Instructors.

Their appointments are made in accordance with the instructions on I. A. F. U.-1740. They may not hold any other appointments.

Army Department letter No. 54246-1 (A. G.-10), dated 9th October 1917.

(*b*) The Government of India has sanctioned the appointment of non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army or Territorial Force as Instructors on

the permanent staff of the Indian Defence Force in permanent vacancies, on the following conditions :—

(*a*) Pay, allowances, clothing and concessions in all respects as if they were Staff-Sergeant Instructors on the Unattached List, after one month's probation during which probationary period they will draw their regimental pay and allowances.

(*b*) If confirmed after one month's probation, they will be borne supernumerary to the establishment of their corps, and will not, except by order of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade be liable to recall on mobilization

(*c*) They may be remanded to regimental duty by order of the General Officer Commanding the Division or Independent Brigade, for any sufficient reason.

(*c*) Drill Instructors are non-commissioned officers of British corps below the rank of sergeant who are temporarily detached during the drill season and for a period not exceeding six months in the year, for duty with Indian Defence Force Corps. Where there are British troops located at the same station, Drill Instructors may be detailed under the orders of Officers Commanding Divisions and will receive pay under Regulation 202. When there are no British troops located at the same station, Drill Instructors may be detailed by Officers Commanding Divisions under Regulation 204.

(*d*) Staff-Sergeant Instructors and Drill Instructors rank on parade as senior to all non-commissioned officers of the Indian Defence Force.

Appointments of Acting Serjeant-Major.

36. Appointments of Acting Serjeant-Major are made by the following authorities from seniority list of Staff-Sergeant Instructors recommended for promotion which are maintained by them :—

(*i*) Railway Corps, Northern Army and 8th Division.—By the General Officer Commanding, 8th (Lucknow) Division.

(ii) Railway Corps, Southern Army and 4th and Burma Divisions and Karachi Brigade.	—By the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.
(iii) Non-Railway Corps, Northern Army and 8th Division.	—By the General Officer Commanding, 8th (Lucknow) Division.
(iv) Non-Railway Corps, 4th, 5th and 6th Divisions and Aden, and Karachi Brigades.	—By the General Officer Commanding, Poona Division.
(v) Non-Railway Corps, 9th Division.	—By the General Officer Commanding, 9th (Secunderabad) Division.
(vi) Non-Railway Corps, Burma Division.	—By the General Officer Commanding, Burma Division.

The Army or Divisional Area in which the Headquarters of the Corps are situated will be deemed to be the Army or Divisional Area of the Corps concerned.

Staff-Sergeant Instructors of Railway Corps are not eligible for the appointment of Acting Serjeant-Major in Non-Railway Corps or *vice versa*.

The rank of an Acting Serjeant-Major is that held by him prior to appointment as Acting Serjeant-Major.

Residence.

37. Staff-Sergeant Instructors should reside in the headquarter building of the Corps or Detachment to which they are appointed or as near thereto as convenient.

Officiating vacancies.

38. The following rules will be followed in filling officiating vacancies in the permanent subordinate instructional staff :—

(i) in the case of an officiating vacancy *vice* an acting serjeant-major, one of the instructors of the corps selected by the Officer Commanding, will be appointed to act in the vacancy, and an officiating instructor, selected by the General Officer Commanding the Division concerned from the list of candidates maintained in accordance with the instructions on I. A. F. U.-1740, will be appointed to act *vice* the instructor so promoted ;

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Duties of Instructors.

44. A Staff-Sergeant Instructor will carry out such duties connected with the charge of the arms, ammunition and stores of the corps as the Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment may entrust to him, and may be required, at the discretion of the Commanding Officer, to do orderly room work or perform any military duty which usually devolves on a non-commissioned officer. Staff-Sergeant Instructors will carry out minor repairs of arms and will strip and examine every fire-arm on charge once a quarter and record its condition. Instructors including the acting Serjeant-Major must not be employed in receiving or disbursing, nor entrusted with the care of public or private money.

TRANSFERS.

Transfers.

45. If an officer or soldier intends to take up his residence permanently outside the area in which his corps is ordinarily recruited, he must first give notice of intended change of address to his Commanding Officer, or Officer Commanding Detachment, and the following action will be taken :—

(*a*) The case of a Commanding Officer will be referred for the orders of the Commander-in-Chief.

(*b*) An officer other than a Commanding Officer will be transferred to the Indian Defence Force Corps most convenient to his new place of residence under the orders of the Officer Commanding Division concerned; a report being made to the Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

(*c*) A soldier will be transferred to the Indian Defence Force Corps most convenient to his new place of residence by arrangement between the corps concerned.

Officers and soldiers transferred will, as far as may be transferred to corps of their own arm of the service. An officer or soldier of a non-railway corps, will not be attached or transferred to a railway corps when a non-railway corps is available.

Temporary and permanent change of residence.

46. The question whether the change of residence is permanent or temporary must be settled by the Officer Commanding the Corps or Detachment when an officer or man gives

notice of his intention to quit the station. As a general rule, an officer or soldier should not be regarded as changing his residence permanently if there are reasons to believe that he will return to his corps within a period of 6 months.

Financial effect of transfer.

47. No financial adjustment will take place between Corps on account of transfers.

Proceedure on transfer of soldiers

48. When a soldier is transferred to another corps the following articles and documents will be transferred and despatched to his new corps in the manner laid down in paragraph 201:—

(1) The clothing (public and private), saddlery, and necessaries required by regulation to be maintained in respect of such soldier together with an inventory thereof.

(2) Statement of services.

(3) Regimental and company conduct sheets.

(4) Musketry transfer statements.

(5) Medical history sheet.

Transfers, etc. to be published in Corps Orders.

49. All transfers, attachments, postings, striking off the strength, grants of leave and other matters affecting the strength and personnel of corps will be published by corps not less than once a month in Part II of their Regimental Orders and copies of such orders will be forwarded to Divisional and Brigade Headquarters immediately they are published.

Index to be maintained.

50. A Card or other Index will be maintained at the Headquarters of every Division and Independent Brigade showing by Corps the following particulars of every officer and soldiers of each corps the Headquarters of which are situated within the Divisional or Independent Brigade Area :—

Regimental number, rank and name : category, (Active Reserve or Cadet) : Medical Category : and a note of the proceedings (if any) of the Exemption Tribunal.

A form of Card is not prescribed but a suggested form is given in Form 9 of Appendix I to these Regulations.

On receipt of a notification of transfer as laid down in the preceding paragraph, the requisite alteration will be made on the card, which will be transferred to the file of the new corps, or, if the transfer is outside the Division, the card will be sent to the General Officer Commanding concerned.

TEMPORARY ABSENCE.

Temporary absence.

51. An officer (other than a Commanding Officer) or soldier who desires to quit his station for any period during which he is ordinarily required to attend obligatory parades, must first give notice of his intended change of address to, and obtain the sanction of his Commanding Officer, or Officer Commanding detachment, and the necessary arrangements for his obligatory training with another corps or other corps during his absence from his own station will be made in manner directed by Regulation, or, in the case of short temporary absence, the competent authority may, at his discretion, grant leave in India which will waive the obligation to perform obligatory drills during the period of leave granted.

If a Commanding Officer goes temporarily to reside outside the area above defined for a period not exceeding one month, he will be deemed to have been granted leave during that time, and the fact will be published in Regimental Orders, but if his temporary absence is to continue for more than one month he will apply for leave in India in the manner laid down by Regulation.

Action upon temporary change of residence of officers and soldiers.

52. If an officer (other than a Commanding Officer) or soldier, except when on leave, goes temporarily to reside outside the area in which his Corps is ordinarily recruited, then, if his change of residence is of such a nature as to admit of his attachment to another Indian Defence Force Corps, he shall be attached for discipline and training to the Indian Defence Force Corps most convenient to his temporary residence by arrangement between the Corps concerned, but if his change of residence will not admit of attachment to another Indian Defence Force Corps, nor be met by the issue of a Certificate under paragraph 108 of these regulations, the matter will be referred for the orders of the General Officer Commanding the Brigade.

53. When an officer or soldier is attached to another Corps for discipline and training he will continue to be borne upon the strength of his own Corps, but the Corps of attachment will bear the cost of travelling and detention allowances and other payments or expenses incurred in respect of such attachment. The Corps of attachment will provide, when available, the arms, equipment and saddlery for the training of attached soldiers or, when not available regimentally, will obtain them from the corps of detachment. The company conduct sheets of soldiers attached will accompany them.

Procedure on attachment.

54. An officer or soldier who, while temporarily absent from his station under the arrangements sanctioned in these preceding paragraphs, desires to change his station permanently, must inform his Commanding Officer at least a fortnight before the date on which he is due to return to his station in order that arrangement may be made for his transfer.

Notification of permanent change of residence.

55. A warrant or non-commissioned officer transferred to another corps will retain his existing rank provided there is a vacancy in that rank. If there is no such vacancy he will revert to any lower rank in which there is a vacancy or to the ranks.

Rank upon transfer.

56. Every cadet of the Indian Defence Force who reaches the age of 18 after enrolment will be medically examined and posted to an Active or Reserve platoon in accordance with the results of the examination. He will not retain any warrant or non-commissioned rank he may have held in a cadet platoon.

Transfers between Active Reserve and Cadet companies.

Any non-commissioned officer of a Reserve company who may subsequently be posted to an Active company may be reverted to the ranks.

Any non-commissioned officer of an Active platoon who may subsequently be posted to a Reserve platoon will retain his existing rank provided there is a vacancy. If there is no vacancy, in that rank he will revert to any lower rank in which there is a vacancy or to the ranks.

DISCHARGE.

Discharge certificate.

57. A discharge certificate will be given to every officer or soldier of the Indian Defence Force on his being duly discharged* or retired and if desired an officer or soldier on being duly discharged or retired after eight years' service, which may include Volunteer service, may receive a certificate of good service. (I. A. F. Y-1950).

†Retention of rank on discharge.

58. An officer of the Indian Defence Force with fifteen years service as such, or as a member of the Volunteer Force, of which five have been in the rank of officer and three in the rank held on discharge or in that or the next lower rank, will be allowed to retain the rank held by him on discharge and wear the uniform of the corps with the addition of the letter R. on the shoulder straps.

The Commander-in Chief is the sanctioning authority in the case of officers who hold substantive rank, and the General Officer Commanding the Division in the case of other officers.

The Divisional Commander may grant a sergeant of the Indian Defence Force who has ten years service as such or in the Volunteer Force and is recommended by his Commanding Officer the right, on discharge, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps with the addition of the letter R. on the shoulder straps.

DISCIPLINE.

Generally.

59. When not at variance with these regulations the rules contained in King's Regulations and in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, as regards discipline are applicable to officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force.

Praise or censure of superiors and testimonials forbidden.

60. Deliberations or discussions on any matter connected with the discipline of a corps or with the object of conveying praise to or censure on a superior, are prohibited. No meetings of officers or soldiers of the Indian Defence

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* Note.—A soldier cannot claim discharge nor can he be discharged under para. 392 K. R. He must be discharged on reaching the age of 50 or on being declared medically unfit. Other cases in which discharge seems desirable must be reported to Army Headquarters.

† Regulation 58 is in abeyance during the war. *Vide* A. O. 195 of 1917.

Force will be held except under the authority of the Commanding Officer. The presentation of testimonials to members of the permanent staff is forbidden.

The publication of laudatory orders on officers quitting a station or relinquishing an appointment is forbidden.

No presentation of plate, swords, etc., will take place without the previous sanction of the divisional commander.

Uniform not to be worn off duty.

61. A soldier of the Indian Defence Force may not wear uniform when off duty unless he has first obtained the sanction of the Officer Commanding the Corps. Officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force in uniform will not attend Political meetings, nor join in public political discussions or demonstrations.

Officers and soldiers will not discuss political questions in speeches at military gatherings such as dinners, prize distributions, concerts, etc., whether attendance thereat is in uniform or not.

Guards of honour.

62. No body of officers or soldiers of the Indian Defence Force will take part in any public procession or ceremony, or form a guard of honour, except when ordered or allowed to do so by competent authority. The composition and strength of a guard of honour furnished by an Indian Defence Force Corps should, if possible, follow the rules in Army Regulations, India, Volume II.

Saluting.

63. Non-commissioned officers and men in uniform will salute all commissioned officers whom they know to be such, whether in uniform or not, including officers of the Royal Navy, Royal Marines and Royal Indian Marine.

Redress of grievances.

64. The rules laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, regarding the preparation and submission of memorials and appeals will be followed. If a non-commissioned officer or private considers himself aggrieved he will represent his case to his Company Commander. Any appeal against the decision of the captain will be made through the latter to the Commanding Officer and any further appeal through both these officers to the Brigade Commander.

65. The provisions of paragraph 453, King's Regulations, and paragraph 487, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, are applicable to all officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force.

Communications to Press.

66. An officer of any rank will adopt towards his subordinates such methods of command and treatment as will not only ensure respect for authority, but also foster the feeling of self-respect and personal honour essential to military efficiency. Warrant officers and non-commissioned officers will be guided by these principles in dealing with each other and with private soldiers. They will avoid the use of intemperate language or the adoption of an offensive manner.

Treatment of soldiers.

67. An officer will not reprove a non-commissioned officer in the presence or hearing of privates, unless it is necessary for the benefit of example that the reproof be public.

Reproof of non-commissioned officer.

68. Officers should not be called upon to pay contributions for balls, entertainments, or refreshments, unless they signify their consent to pay any share of the expense incurred. A Commanding Officer will give his special countenance and protection to those officers who may, from motives of economy, decline to share in the proposed expense, and will call the attention of company commanders to this regulation.

Officers not to be called on for subscriptions, etc., against their will.

69. An officer who becomes a bankrupt, makes a composition with his creditors, or is otherwise unable to meet his engagements, will at once notify the fact to his Commanding Officer. The latter will report the circumstances for the information of the Commander-in-Chief who will decide whether the officer can be permitted to continue to hold a Commission.

Bankrupt officer.

70. Every officer, whose character or conduct as an officer and gentleman has been impugned, must submit the case within a reasonable time to his Commanding Officer, or other competent military authority, for investigation. Pending the investigation an officer may be suspended from duty.

Officer's character impugned.

Messes.

71. If an officers' or a sergeants' mess is established in a unit under the authority of the Commanding Officer, that officer will be responsible that it is organized on the lines laid down in the King's Regulations, that discipline is maintained and that the accounts are properly kept and audited.

Detachments of units.

72. When detachments of units are brought together for any military purpose the senior combatant officer present will be held responsible for the due maintenance of order and discipline.

Procedure relating to Offences.

Court-Martial.

73. The proceedings of a Court-Martial are to be sent by the president or the judge advocate (if any) direct to the confirming officer who may, if he considers it necessary, call upon the Deputy Judge Advocate General for a report upon them before confirmation. Court-Martial proceedings are to be registered when sent by post.

After confirmation or non-confirmation the proceedings of the Courts-Martial disposed of by army, divisional and brigade authorities will be sent to the Officer Commanding the accused's unit (through the convening officer where the convening officer is not the confirming authority) in order that the charge, finding, sentence (if any) and confirmation or non-confirmation may be communicated to the person tried. The necessary entries will then be made in the regimental books. The Officer Commanding will certify on the docket sheet (I. A. F. D-909), that the above has been done, and will forward the proceedings to the Deputy Judge Advocate General.

If the officer convening a General Court-Martial considers the appointment of a Judge Advocate at the Courts-martial to be advisable he will apply to the Judge Advocate General in India stating the reasons why he considers a Judge Advocate should be appointed and enclosing a copy of the charge sheet and of the summary of evidence. If such appointment is considered necessary it will be made by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The proceedings of a court-martial may be annulled by the Commander-in-Chief or, under the advice of the Deputy

Judge Advocate General of the Army, by a Divisional or Brigade Commander in respect of proceedings which have been confirmed by him or by an officer under his command.

Where the finding and sentence have been confirmed and it afterwards appears to the confirming officer that the proceedings of the court-martial are illegal, he may order the release of the person under sentence pending reference to the Deputy Judge Advocate General of the Army and the annullment of the proceedings.

Summary and minor punishments.

74. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 14 of the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to make the following regulation, specifying the summary and minor punishments for the breach of rules made under the Act to which European British subjects deemed to be enrolled under the Act shall be liable without the intervention of a Court, and the officers by whom and the extent to which such summary and minor punishments may be awarded :—

(1)* A Commanding Officer or an Officer Commanding a detachment may, without reference to superior authority, dispose summarily of a soldier of the Indian Defence Force, other than a warrant officer, charged with the following offences against the Rules under the Act committed in circumstances when he is not subject to the Army Act :—

Namely, those specified in Schedule II of the Rules, paragraphs 1 (*b*) (use of threatening or insubordinate language only), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*g*), 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 (*vide* page 39 *et seq.*)

First and less serious offences against the above and minor neglects or omissions not resulting from deliberate disregard of authority or not associated with graver offences should, as a rule, be dealt with summarily. The Commanding Officer may refer a charge for any offence to superior authority with an application for a General Court-Marial or may try by Regimental Court-Martial any of the offences against the rules above specified when accompanied by circumstances of aggravation.

* NOTE.—For definition of the term "Commanding Officer" see para. 1 (*c*).

(2) The following summary and minor punishments may be awarded without the intervention of a Court for the above mentioned contraventions of rules committed by a soldier, other than a warrant officer, except that a non-commissioned officer, including an acting non-commissioned officer, is not to be subjected to summary or minor punishments except those of reprimand, severe reprimand or admonition, nor punished by being placed in any lower position on the list of his rank. A non-commissioned officer below the rank of sergeant (or the appointment of lance-sergeant) may be admonished or reprimanded, but not severely reprimanded, by an Officer Commanding a Detachment.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENTS.

(1) Detention not exceeding 168 hours.

(2) Fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

Awardable by the Commanding Officer and by an Officer Commanding a Detachment not below the rank of Captain if so authorised in whole or part by his Commanding Officer. An officer commanding a detachment, below the rank of Captain, may, if so authorised in whole or part by his Commanding Officer, inflict a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

MINOR PUNISHMENTS.

(1) Punishment drills.

(2) Reprimand or severe reprimand.

(3) Admonition.

Awardable by the Commanding Officer, or Officer Commanding a Detachment of any rank.

Punishments Drill.

(3) Punishment drill is not to exceed one hour at a time and is to consist of marching in quick time only and not of instructional drill. It will not be carried out on Sundays, and will never exceed two hours altogether in any one day.

Power to order arrest.

75. Any officer or soldier subject to the Act may be ordered into military custody by his superior officer and an officer may order into military custody an officer (though he be of higher rank) engaged in a quarrel, fray or disorder; and any such order shall be obeyed notwithstanding the person giving the

order and the person in respect of whom the order is given do not belong to the same corps, arm or branch of the Indian Defence Force.

Procedure.

76. Arrest and military custody of persons deemed to be enrolled in the Indian Defence Force and the entry, investigation, hearing and disposal of charges, the rules of evidence in the hearing and investigation of charges and the manner of carrying out awards of detention shall as far as possible be in accordance with the procedure laid down in King's Regulations and the Rules of Procedure made under the Army Act; provided that no person, whose case can be dealt with summarily, under these Regulations, shall have the right to claim to be tried by Court Martial. Provided also that when these regulations are at variance with the King's Regulations the former shall prevail.

A warrant officer shall not be punished by his Commanding Officer nor tried by Regimental Court Martial.

Military custody of soldiers of the Indian Defence Force.

77. An officer or non-commissioned officer commanding a guard shall not refuse to receive or keep any person deemed to be enrolled in the Indian Defence Force who is committed to his custody by any officer or non-commissioned officer of the Indian Defence Force, but it shall be the duty of the officer or non-commissioned officer who commits any person into custody to deliver at the time of such committal or as soon as practicable and in every case within 24 hours thereafter to the officer or non-commissioned officer into whose custody the person is committed an account in writing signed by himself of the offence with which the person so committed is charged.

Awards of imprisonment to soldiers of the Indian Defence Force.

78. An officer, warrant officer, or non-commissioned officer in charge of a military prison, detention barracks, or branch detention barracks shall not refuse to receive to the extent of the accommodation available any soldier of the Indian Defence Force who shall have been awarded a sentence of imprisonment under the rules or regulations of the Indian Defence Force.

He will also discharge a soldier of the Indian Defence Force before the expiration of his sentence when required to

do so by the competent authority under those Rules or Regulations but he will be careful that the discharge order bears the signature of the proper officer.

Awards of detention to soldiers of the Indian Defence Force.

79. A warrant officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of a barrack detention room will not refuse to receive to the extent of the accommodation available any soldier of the Indian Defence Force who shall have been awarded a sentence of detention by proper authority under the Rules or Regulations of the Indian Defence Force. He will also discharge a soldier of the Indian Defence Force before the expiration of his award when required to do so by the competent authority under those Rules or Regulations but he will be careful that the discharge order bears the signature of the proper officer.

Treatment of soldiers of the Indian Defence Force awarded sentences of imprisonment or detention.

80. When a soldier of the Indian Defence Force or a person deemed to be enrolled for military service is confined in a military prison, detention barracks, branch detention barracks, barrack detention room or guard room, such soldier will be subsisted by the Superintendent of the military prison, detention barracks or branch detention barracks or attached to and subsisted by the units to which the barrack detention room or guard room is appropriated as the case may be from the day of his admission to the day of his discharge both inclusive. Bedding on the scale laid down for soldiers of the Regular Army will be provided by such Superintendent or units and the treatment generally of soldiers undergoing imprisonment or detention or in military custody under the provisions of the Army Act, in British India shall as far as may be applicable to soldiers of the Indian Defence Force.

Decision whether a person committed to custody is deemed to be enrolled under the Act.

81. An officer, warrant officer or non-commissioned officer in charge of a military prison, detention barracks, branch detention barracks, barrack detention room or guard room shall not be required to decide whether any person committed into his custody is in fact a person deemed to be enrolled for military service under the Indian Defence Force Act, 1917 or a soldier of the Indian Defence Force provided that there is *prima facie* evidence that such is the case at the time of receiving him into custody.

82. An officer commanding a corps of the Indian Defence Force is responsible that all ranks serving under him are made acquainted with the rules and regulations made under the Act, to which they are subject, and also that all persons employed under him are made acquainted with the provisions of the Official Secrets Act, 1911, and the Indian Official Secrets Act, I.A.F.Z.-2033. Rules 20-22 and Schedule II of the Rules are to be read once in every three months at a parade as strong as possible at the Headquarters of every unit and detachment of the Indian Defence Force.

All ranks to be made acquainted with rules and regulations.

83. Regimental and Company Conduct Sheets and Minor Offence Reports shall be made out and maintained as far as possible in accordance with the directions laid down in paragraphs 1918 to 1921, 1924 and 1925, King's Regulations.

Conduct Sheets, etc.

84. When a quarter guard is found Guard Reports will be rendered and charges will be entered therein in accordance with King's Regulations.

Quarter Guard.

85. A Commanding Officer has no power to alter the record in the conduct sheets of a punishment awarded after the punishment has been completed. If it appears to an officer not below the rank of Brigadier-General that any punishment awarded by a Commanding Officer or Officer Commanding a Detachment was illegal or excessive, he may, at his discretion, within two years of the date of the award, direct either that it be cancelled and the entry in the conduct sheet expunged, or that the punishment be reduced. If any officer to whom the matter has been referred under this Regulation declines to sanction any alteration the fact will be recorded in the conduct sheet opposite the entry.

Amendment of Conduct Sheet.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

86. An acting or lance non-commissioned officer may be ordered by a Commanding Officer to revert to his permanent grade.

Acting and Lance Ranks.

87. A soldier may be removed from his appointment by order of his Commanding Officer but if the soldier's permanent rank is higher than that of corporal the sanction of an officer not below

Removal from appointments.

the rank of Brigadier-General must be obtained. He will, if so removed, revert to the ordinary duty of his permanent rank, remaining supernumerary until absorbed into the first vacancy.

Resignation of non-commissioned officer.

88. A non-commissioned officer may with his Commanding Officer's consent resign his rank and revert to the rank or position he previously held, but he is not to be allowed to do so in order to escape trial by court-martial without the sanction of an officer not below the rank of Brigadier-General. An entry of the fact is to be made in the non-commissioned officer's statement of service and signed by him and his Commanding Officer.

Conviction by Civil Power.

89. When a warrant officer or non-commissioned officer is convicted by the Civil Power of any offence the case is to be reported to an officer not below the rank of Brigadier-General. Should he consider it desirable to recommend the reduction of the offender the matter will be reported to superior authority for the decision of the Commander-in-Chief.

Reduction of non-commissioned officer.

90. When not subject to the Army Act, a non-commissioned officer of the Indian Defence Force can be reduced to a lower rank or to the ranks by the General Officer Commanding the Division for any sufficient reason.

Courts of Enquiry, Committees and Boards.

Definition.

91. A Court of Enquiry is an assembly of officers directed to collect evidence, and, if so required to report with regard to any matter which may be referred to them. Committees and Boards differ only from Courts of Enquiry in so far that the objects for which they are assembled should not involve any point of discipline and that they are not always required to collect evidence. They will follow so far as may be the regulations for Courts of Enquiry, but are in no way bound by them.

Power to assemble.

92. A Court of Enquiry, Committee or Board may be assembled by the Commander-in-Chief, or by any General Officer Commanding or by a Commanding Officer to assist in

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Power to assemble.

92. A Court of Enquiry, Committee or Board may be assembled by the Commander-in-Chief, or by any General Officer Commanding or by a Commanding Officer to assist in

arriving at a correct conclusion on any subject on which it may be expedient for them to be thoroughly informed; it may be required to give an opinion on any point, but, when the enquiry affects the character or military reputation of an officer or soldier, full opportunity must be afforded to the officer or soldier of being present throughout the enquiry.

Composition.

93. A Court of Enquiry may consist of any number of members, its composition being determined by the assembling office according to the circumstances under which it is assembled. Three members, the senior acting as president, will in ordinary cases be sufficient, and the regulations contained in Rule of Procedure 124 will so far as may be govern Courts of Enquiry assembled under these Regulations.

President.

94. The Officer assembling a Court of Enquiry, Committee or Board will appoint a president by name, or failing such appointment the senior member will preside. When the assembling officer has so appointed a president, no officer senior in rank to the president will be appointed to serve as a member of the Court of Enquiry, Committee or Board.

Regulations to apply to all Boards.

95. Boards of audit and for other purposes of the Indian Defence Force will be assembled in accordance with these regulations unless otherwise directed.

A. F. A.-2 to be used.

96. All proceedings of Courts of Enquiry, Committees and Boards for which special forms are not provided are to be recorded on A. F. A.-2.

Officers of I. D. F. not to be detailed for Boards for regular army.

97. Officers of the Indian Defence Force shall not be detailed as president or members of Boards not convened under these regulations except in cases where they are specially authorised to be so convened, but they may be permitted to attend Boards convened under the regulations for the Regular Army for purposes of instruction.

Care of Arms.

Care of arms.

98. Members of the Indian Defence Force are responsible for the care of fire-arms issued to them. Instructions for the care of arms are contained in Musketry Regulation, Part I.

99. The following will be affixed to the doors of all armouries, drillsheds and orderly rooms :—

Tampering with arms forbidden.

"Members of the Indian Defence Force must not under any circumstances, tamper with their fire-arms.. If the action or any other part is found to have been tampered with, it will be repaired at the expense of the individual concerned and he will not be allowed to have charge of his rifle."

LEAVE.*

100. Officers of the Indian Defence Force will be given leave in India up to one month and other members without limit of time by the Officer Commanding the Corps or unit to which they are appointed, a report being made to the General Officer Commanding Division or Independent Brigade.

101. Applications by officers for leave in India over one month and, by all ranks for leave out of India, must be submitted for sanction to the General Officer Commanding Division or Independent Brigade

TRAINING.

A.—*Preliminary Training.*

Preliminary Training.

102. All officers and soldiers of the Indian Defence Force are required to undergo the following preliminary training within six months of enrolment :—

(*a*) Officers and soldiers who were extra-efficient Volunteers on March 31st, 1917, as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume IX, shall perform within a period of two consecutive months..... .....30 hours' drill.†

(*b*) Officers and soldiers who were efficient Volunteers on March 31st, 1917, as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume IX, shall perform within a period of two consecutive months..... 40 hours' drill.

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*NOTE.—The grant of leave does not reduce the number of drills prescribed by regulation to be performed during the period of preliminary training but operates to extend the period of preliminary training. During leave a man is excused from periodical training.

† NOTE.—Officers of the Indian Police count as extra-efficient Volunteers for the purpose of this clause. The general powers of exemption given in Regulation 113 enables Officers Commanding Divisions to reduce the amount of preliminary training required of ex-soldiers of the Regular and Territorial Forces where this seems desirable.

(c) Officers and soldiers who do not come within categories (a) or (b) above but who have at any time been members of the Volunteer Force in India and who have fired a Recruit's Course of Musketry and attained the standard required by the Regulations for the time being of the Volunteer Force in India shall perform within a period of two consecutive months ..... 60 hours' drill.

(d) All other officers and soldiers shall perform, during a period of three consecutive months, during the third of which they shall in addition qualify in the Recruit's Course of Musketry as laid down in these Regulations, ... 90 hours' drill.

103. The Officer Commanding the Corps or Unit shall fix the periods during which and the place at and the manner in which each officer and soldier shall perform his Preliminary Training, but shall not have power to extend the prescribed periods.

104. Every officer and soldier undergoing Preliminary Training shall be bound to attend any parade during the period for which he may be warned.

B.—*Periodical Training.*

Periodical Training.

105. All officers and soldiers who have completed their Preliminary Training as laid down above shall thereafter undergo the following Periodical Training :—

(1) *For Officers and Soldiers in Active and Cadet Platoons, etc., and those in Reserve Platoons, etc., who have been exempted by Exemption Tribunals from General Military Service but ordered to perform the training required of officers and soldiers of Active Platoons, etc.,* :—

(a) Four hours' drill a week.

(b) Attendance for at least six complete days at a training camp.

(c) Annual Course of Musketry.

(2) *For Officers and Soldiers in Reserve Platoons, etc.,* :—

(a) One hour's drill a week.

(b) Annual Course of Musketry.

C.—*Preliminary and Periodical Training.*

Definition of "hour's drill."

106. An hour's drill shall consist of one hour's actual instruction and shall include musketry instruction on the range except during the firing or re-firing of the Annual and Recruit's Courses of Musketry. It shall not include the performance of fatigues or of guard duties, except that an officer or soldier coming off guard shall not be required to attend the parade next following the dismounting of the guard, and may count the number of hours such parade lasts as so many hours preliminary or periodical drill, as if he had attended the parade.

The Officer Commanding Corps or Unit will determine how many hours' drill shall be performed at each parade ordered by him but ordinarily not more than 2 hours' drill should be performed in any one day.

D.—*Alternative methods of carrying out Preliminary and Periodical Training.*

By attachment to other Corps of the Indian Defence Force.

107. Any officer or soldier may be allowed to carry out any portion of his Preliminary or Periodical Training with another Units of the Indian Defence Force provided the written consent of the two Commanding Officers is obtained. A certificate from the Adjutant of the unit to which he has been attached may be accepted as a voucher for the amount of training performed.

By performance of Obligatory drills at any Military Station.

108. Any officer or soldier who cannot owing to the exigencies of his civil employment perform the drills of his Preliminary or Periodical Training with his own Corps or in the manner provided in Regulations, may with the consent in writing of his Commanding Officer perform any one or more of such drills with any Unit or Detachment of the same arm of the Regular, Territorial or Indian Defence Force.

Such persons shall be provided with a Certificate in the Form No. 1 set out in Appendix I to these Regulations.

Upon the production by a person representing himself to be an officer or soldier of the Indian Defence Force of such a Certificate duly completed and appearing upon the face of it to refer to the bearer, the Officer Commanding such Unit or Detachment shall enable such person to perform any of the

obligatory hour's drill specified therein and shall make an entry of the performance of each such obligatory hour's drill in the Certificate accordingly and the entry in the said Certificate of the date of the performance of any such drills signed by the Officer Commanding the Unit or Detachment or by any person duly authorised to sign for him according to the custom of the service shall be sufficient evidence of the performance of such drills.

The Officer Commanding such a Unit or Detachment shall for the purposes of this Regulation have in respect of persons producing such Certificate all the disciplinary powers of a Commanding Officer or of an Officer Commanding Detachment respectively of the Indian Defence Force and will, if required, provide the necessary arms and equipment for the performance of such drills.

By attachment to Regular and Territorial Units, Courses of Instruction and Training Camps.

109. To meet other cases referred to in paragraph 108, as well as for the general improvement of the efficiency of corps, vacancies at the usual or at Special Courses of Instruction may be allotted to Corps for Officers, Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, and officers and men may be attached for training to Regular British or Territorial Units of the same arm and Training Camps in addition to the Annual Training Camp may be formed. The training thus given should be of a continuous nature.

Method of counting attachment, etc., towards Obligatory Training.

110. When an officer or soldier by the direction of the General Officer Commanding Brigade carries out any part of his Preliminary or Periodical Training by attachment to a Unit of the Regular British or Territorial Forces or at a training camp [other that during his compulsory attendance at an Annual Training Camp under Regulation 105 (1) (*b*)] or at a recognised Course of Instruction, under such circumstances that the whole or greater portion of his time is devoted to his military duties, the General Officer Commanding Brigade shall prescribe the number of obligatory hours' drill to which such attachment or attendance shall be equivalent and in that case the total number of hours' drill so performed shall be deducted from the total of the obligatory hours' dril required to be performed during the preliminary training, or the officer or soldier shall be excused an equivalent number of

weeks of periodical training. In the cases referred to in paragraph 108, a liberal exercise of this power may remove all difficulties, but where other facilities for training exist General Officers Commanding Brigades will have regard to the necessity for an all-the-year-round training, and will not permit the whole of the Periodical Training to be performed in this manner.

E.—*Power to vary Preliminary and Periodical training to suit Units and Individuals.*

General Power.

111. General Officers Commanding Brigades may at their discretion vary the Preliminary and Periodical Training as laid down above as local conditions may render it necessary or desirable, provided the requirements to make an officer or man thoroughly efficient are observed. Such action will often be necessary to meet the cases of Government servants who cannot carry out the normal training without grave detriment to their civil duties, and similar action may be necessary in the case of non-officials also. Cases requiring particular consideration are :—

(*a*) Men employed in districts in which there are no facilities for Military Training.

(*b*) Men employed in districts where there are facilities for military training at headquarters but who have to be constantly absent on tour.

(*c*) The representations of the railway authorities will in this matter require careful consideration. To insist on the normal training would necessitate the grant of a very large number of exemptions which is not desirable, and further it must be borne in mind that the men are scattered over the lines and cannot without interruption to their duties be brought into the larger centres, and that many of them, particularly the running staff, have to work long hours. It is a matter of military as well as of general interest that at a time of pressure like the present, the efficiency of the railways should be maintained at a maximum, and this should be remembered in determining what training is possible or desirable in the case of all railway employees.

In the case of Government servants, General Officers Commanding Brigades should, in cases of doubt, consul Heads of Departments as to whether the scheme of training proposed for any man is incompatible with the exercise of his civil duties, and no training should be insisted on which the Head of the Department thinks incompatible without consulting the Local Government or Administration.

By extending the prescribed period of Preliminary Training.

112. As regards Preliminary Training the method above prescribed may be varied by the General Officer Commanding Brigade to suit special cases by extending the period of 2 or 3 months within which it may be performed. For periodical training it may be desirable for the General Officer Commanding Brigade to relax the rule which requires that so many drills shall be performed in a week, and allow the drills of several weeks to be performed in a shorter period.

By exemption from all or any of the incidents of training in any one year.

113. Officers Commanding Divisions may, at their discretion, exempt any officer or soldier from liability to perform the whole or any part of the preliminary or periodical training in any one year.

(F). *General Instructions.*

Training Year.

114. The Training Year will commence on the 1st April and terminate on the 31st March succeeding.

Responsibility for training.

115. (*a*) General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades are responsible for the training of all units of the Indian Defence Force the Headquarters of which are situated within the territorial limits of their respective areas, and will cause to be drawn up schemes for the preliminary and periodical training of such Corps in conjunction with the Officers Commanding Corps concerned. In the drawing up of such schemes the circumstances of each particular unit will be considered and reference will be made when necessary to the local civil or political authorities.

Where detachments are stationed in other Divisions.

(*b*) In the case of Railway and other Corps detachments of which are situated in more Divisional Areas than one, the General Officer Commanding the Division,

Divisional Area or Independent Brigade within whose area the Headquarters of the Corps are situated will cause to be drawn up in conjunction with the Officer Commanding Corps schemes for the preliminary and periodical training of such Corps and Detachments and will arrange for the extra-regimental training of all officers and non-commissioned officers of the Corps. When such schemes have been drawn up each General Officer Commanding will ensure that they are carried out and adhered to within his own area, and will exercise the usual powers of inspection of such detachments.

Responsibility of O. C. Unit.

(c) A Commanding Officer is immediately responsible for the efficiency, training and readiness for war of the Unit under his command.

Principles of Training.

116. The general principles governing the training of the Indian Defence Force are given in chapter I, section 2, of the Indian Supplement to the Training and Manœuvre Regulations.

Training Manuals.

117. Training will follow the instructions laid down in the latest editions of the Training Manuals of each arm as follows:—

(a) **Light Horse and Mounted Rifles :—**

Cavalry Training.

Mounted units of the Indian Defence Force will be trained in sword exercises as laid down in Cavalry Training and should confine the exercises to the use of the point.

(b) **Artillery Corps.**

Handbook of the gun concerned.

Handbook of the depression Range Finder.

Instructions for practice.

Infantry training, general knowledge up to company drill.

Coast Defence Artillery.—Garrison Artillery Training, Volume I.

Corps armed with field and mountain guns.—Field Artillery Training, Chapters III, IV, VI and IX, (Sections 92 and 93) and Appendices I and II.

(c) Electrical Engineer Companies.

Manual of Military Electric Lighting, Volumes I and II.

Instructions for Working Defence Electric Light Apparatus.

Instruction in Army Telegraphy and Telephony, Volume I.

(d) Infantry Corps.

Infantry Training, 1914.

Training of Units.

118. The training of Units of the Indian Defence Force should be carried out continuously throughout the training year, the groundwork of individual and sectional training being laid during the hot weather with a view to the squadron, battery, company and battalion, etc., training which is to follow in the cold weather.

The essential features of efficient training within the unit is that it should be systematic and progressive, and this can only be ensured by the adoption of the squadron, battery or company system as laid down in the various training manuals, under which regimental officers and non-commissioned officers are responsible to their immediate commanding officers for and carry out entirely, with the assistance of the permanent staff, the training and instruction of their men.

Training of Active Companies, etc.

119. Active Companies, etc., being liable for general military service in any part of India, will be trained in such a manner as will fit them at the earliest possible date to fulfil their obligations.

Their training should be confined wholly to such elements as are essential to success in war and should aim at :—

(a) The inculcation of discipline into all ranks.

(b) The production of an efficient body of officers and non-commissioned officers to serve both as instructors and leaders, and

(c) The thorough instruction of the rank and file, at first individually and then in tactical units with the object of producing units with a high average ability to shoot, march and manoeuvre. Until this general standard has been attained specialisation in Light Horse, Mounted Rifle and Infantry Units will not be encouraged except in so far as it may be necessary to train Machine Gun Detachments and Signal Sections as laid down in the authorised establishment of those arms.

Training of Reserve and Cadet Companies.

120. Reserve and Cadet Companies, etc., will primarily be trained with a view to carrying out efficiently any rôle that could be allotted to them for the purposes of internal defence. Subject to this they will be given a sound grounding in the ordinary duties of the arm to which they belong.

Training of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.

121, General Officers Commanding will organise classes for officers and non-commissioned officers as laid down in Training and Manoeuvre Regulations, Section 4 (II). The subjects of insuctions selected should be those of the most practical value to officers and non-commissioned officers in the training of their men. They will also take every step to encourage the initiative of officers and to make them train and command their men; and, when possible, should attach them to regular and territorial units during training and give them every opportunity of attending manœuvres, field days and lectures. Vacancies at courses of instruction for regular and territorial officers and non-commissioned officers should also (when possible) be allotted to corps of the Indian Defence Force.

Corps armed with field and mountain guns.—Field Artillery Training, Chapters III, IV, VI and IX, (Sections 92 and 93) and Appendices I and II.

(c) Electrical Engineer Companies.

Manual of Military Electric Lighting, Volumes I and II.

Instructions for Working Defence Electric Light Apparatus.

Instruction in Army Telegraphy and Telephony, Volume I.

(d) Infantry Corps.

Infantry Training, 1914.

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Training of Active Companies, etc.

119. Active Companies, etc., being liable for general military service in any part of India, will be trained in such a manner as will fit them at the earliest possible date to fulfil their obligations.

All officers will be conversant with the following books :—

Field Service Regulations, Part I, Operations.

A general knowledge of the book with special reference to Chapters V, VI, VII and pages 150 to 155.

Training and Manœuvre Regulations and Indian Supplement thereto. A general knowledge of training portions.

Training Manual (as affecting the arm of the officer).

Manual of Ceremonial (guard duties and rifle exercises only).

Musketry Regulations, Parts I and II, and Indian Supplement. A general knowledge.

Manual of Field Engineering. A general knowledge with special reference to the defence of posts.

Manual of Map Reading and Field Sketching. A practical knowledge.

Bayonet Training, 1916.

Army Regulations, India, Volumes I, II and X.
King's Regulations ...
Manual of Military Law
} So far as they affect the Indian Defence Force.

All officers will be instructed in the interior economy, management and discipline of their corps and in the system of pay and rationing, the supervision of which will devolve upon them in the event of the calling out of their corps for general military service or actual military duty.

Duty of Adjutant in relation to training.

122. It is the duty of the Adjutant of a corps of the Indian Defence Force to act as the Staff Officer of the Commanding Officer. The Adjutant will, under the orders of the Commanding Officer, encourage officers to train their own commands and will in every way in his power assist them to acquire military knowledge and to prepare themselves for examination. The fact that courses are to be arranged by Brigade and higher authorities to assist officers to acquire further knowledge of

their profession in no way absolves the Adjutant, under the orders of the Commanding Officer, from the performance of this duty.

The Adjutant will exercise a general supervision over the musketry training of the Corps and over the training of recruits.

Training duties of Permanent Staff.

123. The duties of the permanent staff in so far as the training of the unit is concerned are mainly those of instructing, under the order of the Commanding Officer, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Unit, and of supervising the instruction given by the officers and non-commissioned officers to the men, but they will avoid usurping the functions of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Unit who must be entirely responsible for the training and efficiency of their own commands.

In certain cases it will be necessary for the permanent staff to undertake the elementary training of recruits during their preliminary training and before they are passed out to join their companies, but the system to be aimed at as far as possible is that the officers should be the instructors of their own non-commissioned officers and that both officers and non-commissioned officers should instruct their own men. By this means only can officers and non-commissioned officers acquire the habit of command and powers of instruction and become, as they should be, the leaders of their men.

Artillery Corps.

124. Artillery Corps at Defended Ports will be allotted to a part of the defences, and the Officer Commanding Royal Garrison Artillery will arrange for guns and other necessary stores to be placed at their disposal for instructional purposes. Opportunity should be given to such Corps to attend defence rehearsals at their station.

Gun Practice.

125. Artillery units at Defended Ports allotted to the fixed armament will carry out practice according to the regulations embodied in "Instructions for Practice Seawards, India, 1914-15;" and units allotted to the moveable armament according to the "Instructions for Practice, Royal Garrison Artillery, Inland Defences and Movable Armament, India, 1914-15."

126. Electrical Engineer Companies will receive technical instruction in the care and working of oil engines, steam engines, dynamos, search light projectors, arc lamps and the necessary apparatus for projectors, electrical communicating apparatus, telephone and electrical cables.

Electrical Engineer Companies.

They will carry out their Annual Training Camp in the works of defence to which they are allotted.

127. Training Camps will as far as possible be held only at places where works of defence, modern armament, ranges or ground for field training are available according to the branch of the service.

Training Camps.

128. Every S. S. Instructor of the Indian Defence Force will be attached to a Regular British or Territorial Unit for one month every three years for drill and instruction in matters connected with his appointment. During his absence no acting appointment will be made in his place in the Corps.

Periodical Training of S. S. Instructors.

129. A S. S. Instructor who has not been previously trained in the execution of minor repairs of fire-arms should be sent at the earliest opportunity to an arsenal for instruction. Applications will be submitted on I. A. F. X.-1835.

Training of S. S. Instructors in repair of fire-arms.

130. General Officers Commanding Divisions, Divisional Areas and Independent Brigades will at their discretion arrange for the training of non-commissioned officers of the Indian Defence Force as Instructors in musketry, machine gun, signalling, physical training, bayonet fighting, the duties of pioneers, etc., and for the individual training of farrier sergeants, sergeant battery tailors, sergeant shoemakers, and the several grades of artificers in Corps in which such are part, of the authorised establishments.

Training of Specialists.

Training of Non-Commissioned Officers.

131. A Company, etc., Commander is responsible that all non-commissioned officers, other than specialists on the Headquarter Establishment, receive adequate instruction and preparation in all professional matters, whether connected with training, interior economy or technical duties appertaining to their arm of the service, to fit them for promotion to a higher rank.

A soldier will not be promoted nor will a non-commissioned officer be confirmed in his rank unless he is recommended by his Company, etc., Commander, who will certify that the candidate (except in the case of soldiers who are candidates for promotion to non-commissioned rank as specialists on the Headquarter Establishment to whom (3) below only applies) is—

(1) A capable instructor according to his rank and service in all technical or other military duties appertaining to his arm of the service.

(2) That he possesses according to his rank a competent knowledge of discipline, duties on guard and duties connected with interior economy, so far as the same affect the Indian Defence Force.

(3) That his character and general qualities are such as to fit him for promotion.

Training in First Aid.

132. Training in First Aid is of importance to the Indian Defence Force as in the event of Units being called out in emergency, medical assistance may not always be available.

Courses of instruction under the auspices of the St. John's Ambulance Association should be held annually.

Stretcher Drill.

133. Officers and soldiers who have under gone a course of training in stretcher drill as laid down in the King's Regulations and have qualified will be granted a certificate on Indian Army Form X.-1843.

Examination of Non-Commissioned Officers.

134. A Commanding Officer may at his discretion subject candidates for promotion to or in non-commissioned or warrant rank to an examination to test their qualifications.

135. Armoured Trains will be found and manned by the following units of the Indian Defence Force and stationed at the places named :—

Constitution of Armoured Train Detachments.

—	Station.	Corps.	Gauge.
1	Lahore ...	North-Western Railway Rifles	Broad.
2	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	ditto.
3	Karachi ...	Ditto ...	ditto.
4	Jhansi ...	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Rifles.	ditto.
5	Ajmere ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Rifles.	Metre.
6	Bombay ...	Ditto ...	Broad.
7	Bombay ...	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Rifles.	ditto.
8	Bhusawal ...	Ditto ...	ditto.
9	Lucknow ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Rifles.	ditto.
10	Jamalpur ...	East Indian Railway Rifles ..	ditto.
11	Gorakhpur ...	Bengal and North-Western Railway Rifles.	Metre.

136. The establishment of an Armoured Train Detachment is laid down in Appendix II, and the composition of and general instructions for the use of Armoured Trains are contained in the Handbook for Armoured Trains, India, 1914.

Establishment and Training Manual.

137. Elementary training will be carried out at the Stations at which the Headquarters of the Detachment are situated, but for ball and shell firing the armoured train will

Runs for training.

make a certain number of journeys to a suitable locality and the train will also be required to be run out on a limited number of days for small tactical exercises preferably in the training season when co-operation with other Troops is possible. For these runs an estimated total of six hundred miles per annum for each train should be sufficient and will not be exceeded without reference to higher authority. The sum of three rupees per mile run upon broad gauge lines, and two rupees per mile run upon metre gauge lines may be recovered by the Railway Company concerned upon a certificate of the mileage run, signed by the Officer Commanding the Railway Corps concerned.

Training of Escort.

138. The men detailed as the military escort of each Armoured Train, in addition to firing their Annual Musketry Course as soldiers of the Indian Defence Force, will also be exercised in firing from the loop-holed trucks and in aiming and fire control when the train is moving. A special allowance of ammunition is granted in paragraph 140 below, for this purpose.

Special Grants for Armoured Trains.

139. The following annual grants will be made by Government to Railway Corps in possession of Armoured Trains and will be credited to the Corps Capitation Fund :—

(a) An annual grant of Rs. 100 for each train, towards the cost of providing and patting out targets for gun and rifle practices.

(b) An annual grant of Rs. 3,000 for each train for the provision of explosives for cutting rails during the training of Armoured Train Detachments in the tactical use of the train in such situations as might arise when employed upon internal security duties, such as the defence of isolated railway stations, bridges and tunnels, action when mined or partially derailed. No payments will be made for rails destroyed, as it is assumed that these will be provided by the Railway Companies concerned free of cost.

(c) An annual grant of Rs. 50 for each train to meet expenditure on petty items in respect of such train.

140. The following allowances of ammunition will be made annually to Railway Corps in possession of Armoured Trains :—

Allowances of Ammunition for Armoured Trains.

(1) For each 12-pdr. Q. F. Gun — 100 rounds practice and 50 rounds blank.

(2) For each Gardner Gun — 3,000 rounds M. H. Ball & 300 rounds M. H. blank M. C.

(3) For additional rifle practice of each escort of an Armoured Train. — 270 rounds ·303 ball ammunition.

MUSKETRY.

141. Musketry Training will be carried out in accordance with Musketry Regulations, Parts I and II and the Indian Supplement thereto. The importance of a thorough preliminary training including instruction in the case of arms is impressed upon all ranks.

Musketry Training.

142. The Annual allowance of ammunition will be as follows :—

Allowance of ammunition.

A.—For each officer and soldiers of Active, Reserve and Cadet Platoons, etc., required by Regulation to fire a Recruit's Course of Musketry during Preliminary Training :—

(1) For Artillery and Electrical Engineers ... ... 90 rounds.

(2) For other arms ... ... 100 rounds.

B.—For each officer and soldier of Active, Reserve and Cadet Platoons, etc., required by Regulation to fire an Annual Course of Musketry during Periodical Training :—

(1) For Artillery and Electrical Engineers ... ... 90 rounds.

(2) For other Corps ... ... 150 rounds.

143. The Musketry Courses to be fired by the Indian Defence Force are set out below.

Musketry Courses.

The range practices here laid down will be conducted in accordance with the directions contained in Musketry Regulations, Parts I and II, and the Indian Supplement thereto as far as is consistent with these regulations. For the method of scoring *vide* Table in paragraph 496, Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909 (Reprint 1914).

A.—Preliminary Training.

I.—For Officers and soldiers of Active, Reserve and Cadet Companies, etc., of Artillery Corps and Electrical Engineer Companies required by regulations to fire a Recruit's Course of Musketry during Preliminary Training:—

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance in yards.	Rounds.	Instructions for conduct of Practice.
1	Grouping ...	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's eye).	100*	5	Lying with rest. Grouping standard. All hits in a 12-inch ring 15 points. One wide shot 10 points.
2	Application ...	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's eye).	200	5	Lying with rest.
3	Application ...	1st Class Figure.	300	5	Lying.
4	Application ...	1st Class Figure.	400	5	Lying with side of rifle rested.
		Total rounds ...		20	

* See footnote, Table A, for corps firing in the hills.

Special Instructions.

(1) The practices may be varied only where local circumstances necessitate such variation or good cause is shown, but this must be sanctioned by Officers Commanding Divisions.

(2) A record must be kept of the practices fired by every officer and soldier, with the results of their firing.

(3) The grouping standard in practice 1, and an aggregate score of 30 points in all four practices must be obtained for qualification.

(4) Surplus ammunition will be used for repetition of practices and for such purposes as Commanding Officers may decide.

(5) Any practice of the above course when fired during Preliminary Training may be repeated until qualification, or until the Commanding Officer is satisfied after three repetitions that the officer or soldier, owing to some physical defect or otherwise, is never likely to qualify.

II.—For officers and soldiers of Active, Reserve and Cadet Companies, etc., of Light Horse, Mounted Rifle and Infantry Corps required by regulation to fire a Recruit's Course of Musketry during Preliminary Training:—

TABLE A.

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance in yards.	Rounds.	Instructions for conduct of practice and standards.
		PART I.—INSTRUCTIONAL.			
1	Grouping ...	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's eye).	100*	5	Lying with rest. All hits in a 12-inch ring 15 points. One wide shot 10 points.
2	Application ...	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's eye).	200	5	Lying with rest.
3	,, ...	1st Class Figure.	200	5	Kneeling, Firing over cover with arm or rifle rested.
4	,, ...	ditto	300	5	Lying.
5	,, ...	ditto	400	5	Lying with side of rifle rested.
6	,, ...	ditto	500	5	Lying with rest.
7	,, ...	ditto	400	5	Lying.
8	,, ...	ditto	500	5	Lying.
		Total Rounds.		40	Minimum aggregate score to qualify 70 points.
		PART II.			
9	Grouping ...	2nd Class Elementary (bull's eye).	*100	5	Lying.—All hits in a 12 inch ring, 15 points. One wide shot 10 points.
10	Application ...	2nd Class Figure.	200	5	Lying.—Four hits minimum score of 10 points.
11	,, ...	1st Class Figure.	300	5	Lying.—Four hits minimum score of 10 points.
12	,, ...	1st Class Figure.	500	5	Lying with rest.
		Total rounds		20	

* Hill corps unable to arrange for a 100 yards range may fire at 150 or 200 yards increasing the grouping rings to 18 and 21 inches respectively, or else group on miniature ranges.

Special Instructions.

(1) Practices may be varied only where local circumst necessitate such variation or good cause is shown, but must be sanctioned by General Officers Commanding.

(2) A record must be kept of the practices fired every officer and soldier, with the results of their firing.

(3) To qualify, the standards in Practice 1 of Part I and Practices 9, 10 and 11 of Part II must be satisfied and points must be scored in Part I, Practices 2 to 8.

(4) Coaching will be allowed throughout, but sightin shots are not allowed in Part II.

(5) Surplus ammunition will be used for repetition of practices or for such purposes as commanding officers may decide.

(6) Any practice of the above course may be repeated until qualification, or until the commanding officer is satisfied after three repetitions that the officer or soldier, owing to some physical defect or otherwise, is never likely to qualify.

B.—Periodical Training, (Annual Course).

III. Officers and soldiers of Active, Reserve and Cadet batteries and companies of Artillery Corps and Electrical Engineer companies required by regulation to fire an Annual Course of Musketry during Periodical Training, will fire annually the course laid down above as to be fired by such officers and soldiers during preliminary training, but subject to the following special instructions.

Special Instructions.

(1) The practices may be varied only where local cir- cumstances necessitate such variation or good cause is shown, but this must be sanctioned by the General Officers Command- ng.

(2) A record must be kept of the practices fired by ery officer and soldier, with the results of their firing.

(3) Surplus ammunition will be used for repetition of practices and for such purposes as commanding officers may decide.

(4) Those who satisfy the grouping standard in Practices and score 30 points in all four practices will be classified as second class shots.

(5) Any practice may be repeated twice each in order to reach this standard. In cases of repetition the last score only will count for classification. Those who fail after the third trial will be classified as Third class shots.

IV. Officers and soldiers af Active, Reserve and Cadet Squadrons and Companies, etc., of Light Horse, Mounted Rifle and Infantry Corps required by regulation to fire an Annual Course of Musketry during Periodical Training, will fire annually the following course.—

TABLE B.

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance in yards.	Rounds.	Instruction for conduct of practice and standards.
		PART I.—QUALIFYING PRACTICES.			
1	Grouping ...	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's-eye).	100	5	Lying—4 shots in 12 inch circle.
2	Application ...	2nd Class Elementary (Bull's-eye).	200	5	Lying—5 shots on target or 10 points.
3	Application ...	1st Class Figure.	300	5	Lying—5 shots on target or 10 points.
4	Application ...	1st Class Figure.	500	5	Lying—Firing over cover. 5 shots on target or 10 points.
		PART II.—INSTRUCTIONAL PRACTICES (TIMED).			
5	Snap-Shooting	2nd Class Figure.	200	5	Lying—Firing over cover. Exposure 5 seconds for each shot Bayonet fixed.
6	Rapid ...	2nd Class Figure.	200	5	Lying—Firing over cover. Bayonet fixed. Rifle to be unloaded and pouch buttoned until the order "Rapid Fire" is given. Time 30 seconds.

No.	Practice.	Target.	Distance in yards.	Rounds.	Instruction for conduct of practice and standards.
7	Slow ...	1st Class Figure.	300	5	Kneeling—Taking cover in a trench or behind a screen representing a wall or parapet and firing over it.
8	Rapid ...	1st Class Figure.	300	5	Lying—Rifle to be unloaded and pouch buttoned until the order "Rapid Fire" is given. Time 30 seconds.
9	Slow ...	1st Class Figure.	400	5	Lying.
10	Slow ...	1st Class Figure.	500	5	Lying—Taking cover behind stones or sand-bags and firing round them, with side of rifle only rested.

Part III.—Classification Practice.

11	Slow ...	2nd class figure	200	5	Lying—Bayonet fixed.
12	Snap-shooting	Figure 3 (Silhouette).	200	5	Lying—Firing over cover exposure 5 seconds for each shot. Bayonet fixed.
13	Slow ...	1st class figure	300	5	Standing—Taking cover in a trench or behind a screen representing a wall or parapet and firing over it.
14	Rapid ...	1st class figure	300	10	Lying—Rifle to be unloaded and pouch buttoned until the order 'Rapid Fire' is given. Time 1 minute.
15	Slow ...	1st class figure	500	5	Lying.

Note.—For method of scoring in practice 11, *vide* note 2 to table in paragraph 495 Musketry Regulations, Part I, 1909, (Reprint 1914).

Part IV.—Individual Field Practices.

Total rounds 15

Part V.—Collective Field Practices.

Total rounds 25

Special Instructions.

(1) No coaching will be allowed during the firing Part III.

(2) The ammunition will be allotted as follows :—

	Rounds.
Part I	20
Part II	30
Part III	30
Part IV (Individual Field Practice)	15
Part V (Collective Field Practices)	25
Surplus	30
Total ...	150

(3) A few rounds should be expended out of surplus in *Fire Direction Practices as laid down in Musketry Regulations*, Part I, paragraph 532, *et seq.*

(4) If Table B. is fired with a non-charger-loading rifle the conditions of the Rapid Practices will be modified as follows :—

Practice 6 and 8.—Rifle to be loaded and four rounds in the magazine before the target appears. Time allowed, 25 seconds.

Practice 14.—Rifle to be loaded and nine rounds in the magazine before the target appears. Time allowed, 50 seconds.

Or, if the magazine will hold eight rounds only—Rifle to be loaded and eight rounds in the magazine before the target appears; remaining round to be loaded from the pouch. Time allowed, 55 seconds.

(5) A firer who fails to qualify in any practice in Part I will after firing the practices of Part II, repeat such practice once or twice. If he fails in any practice of Part I at the third attempt he will be classified as a third class shot and will not fire Part III.

Those armed with the rifle who fire Part III will be classified as follows :—

85 points and upwards ... Marksman.

70 points and less than 85	... 1st Class Shot.
50 points and less than 70	... 2nd Class Shot.

Those armed with the carbine who fire Part III will be classified as follows :—

75 points and upwards	... Marksman.
60 points and less than 75	... 1st Class Shot.
40 points and less than 60	... 2nd Class Shot.

Annual Machine Gun Course.

144. The authorised establishment of the Machine Gun Section of a Corps of the Indian Defence Force in possession of Machine guns will fire annually Practices 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 10 of Table C, Machine Gun Course (Annual) Regular Army, as laid down in Musketry Regulations, Part I.

Practice 13 should also be fired when range facilities exist and ammunition can be made available from surplus.

The annual allowance of ammunition will be as follows :—

The Machine Gun Detachment of a Light Horse and Mounted Rifle Corps.	...	7,000 rounds.
Ditto of an Infantry Corps ...	...	6,000 rounds.

The surplus ammunition will be expended at the discretion of the Officer in charge of the Machine Gun Detachment.

When Musketry Courses not to be fired in training year of first appointment.

145. Persons liable to military service who are first appointed to Corps after 31st January in any training year will not be required to fire any musketry course in that training year.

Persons liable to military service who are first appointed to Corps after 31st October and before 31st January in any training year will be required to fire the Musketry Course laid down for Preliminary Training only during that training year.

146. The Preliminary and Annual Musketry Courses will not be fired during the annual obligatory training in Camp unless special permission to do so has been obtained from the General Officer Commanding Brigade.

Not to be fired at Annual Camp.

Week-end or similar camps should be utilised for the performance of the Musketry Course.

147. The following, when once they have qualified in an Annual Course, will be excused musketry:—Band-sergeants, Regimental Staff Sergeants, Bandsmen, Pioneers, Trumpeters, Buglers, Drummers, and Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of Machine Gun Sections. The firing of the Annual Course shall be optional in the case of Field Officers.

Exemption from Annual Course.

148. All Officers will fire the Annual Revolver Practice laid down for Volunteer Officers in paragraph 472 A. Indian Supplement to Musketry Regulations Part I. An officer will be allowed to exchange any portion of the allowance of ·303 ammunition (see paragraph 142 above) for an equivalent number of rounds of pistol ammunition.

Revolver Course for Officers.

149. Whenever possible, the practices of Table A and of Parts I and II of Table B, will be supervised by an officer at the firing point. If no officer is available, supervision by a non-commissioned officer may be permitted. These practices will be supervised by a non-commissioned officer in the butts. The practices of Table B., Part III, will be supervised by an officer at the firing point and in the butts. Brigade Commanders will arrange for the supervision in the butts of these practices by officers of units other than the one firing, or when this is not practicable, by officers of other squadrons or companies of the same unit. Should it be found impossible to arrange for independent supervision of the butts, a note to that effect will be made in the regimental or battalion annual musketry return.

Supervision of Annual Course.

It is desirable that the marking should be performed by men of other units.

150. A soldier of the Indian Defence Force unless specially authorised under paragraph 282, is strictly forbidden—

Ammunition.

(a) to carry any rounds of ball ammunition to a place of parade or instruction;

(*b*) to take any Government ammunition (whether obtained on payment or not) away from a rifle range or place of instruction.

An order to this effect will be published annually in Regimental or Battalion orders at the commencement of the musketry training season.

Whenever possible, ammunition for musketry practice or competition will be issued only on the range. If no magazine exists on a range, the ammunition must be conveyed thither in bulk under regimental arrangements.

Precautions when issuing blank.

151. Before blank and dummy ammunition is issued on parade the officer or instructor will personally inspect all rifles, magazines, pouches and bandoliers to ascertain that they contain no ball ammunition. A certificate will be rendered that this has been done and also that the men were reminded that they are not allowed to have any ball ammunition in their possession.

Dummy cartridges may be issued to the men for practice in rapid loading in their spare time. Company, etc., Commanders will satisfy themselves by frequent inspection that the dummy cartridges are correctly accounted for.

Indian Defence Force Championship.

152. *Three medals (Gold, silver and bronze) will be given annually by the State for Rifle Shooting. Competition will be open to all members of the Indian Defence Force and the conditions will be published annually in India Army Orders.

Annual Inspection of Cavalry and Infantry.

153. Arrangements will be made by Brigade Commanders for the annual inspection of every Indian Defence Force unit. The inspection should be held at such time and place as may ensure the largest possible attendance and for this purpose, early notice of the date fixed should be given to the unit.

The report of the inspecting officer will be [illegible] I. F. A. I-1132. The object of the inspection is to ascertain the fitness of the unit for the role [illegible] allotted.

* Note.—This regulation is in abeyance during the period [illegible]

154. The annual inspection of Artillery units will be carried out as follows :—

Annual Inspection of Artillery, and E. E. Companies.

Mobile units, if possible, by the C. R. A. of the Division in which the headquarters of the unit are situated, or in his absence, by the senior officer of Mobile Artillery available.

Garrison companies, by the senior R. G. A. officer in the Division or Brigade.

Artillery practice will also be carried out under the supervision of the above-named officers, or if that is impossible, under a Lieutenant-Colonel or senior Major of Regular or Territorial Artillery detailed by them.

Engineer Companies will, if possible, be inspected by the C. R. E. of the Division in which the headquarters of the company are situated.

Every effort will be made to ensure the largest possible attendance of officers and other ranks at inspections.

155. A Parade State on I. A. F. Y.-1914 giving the enrolled strength will be handed to the inspecting officer.

Parade State.

156. The remarks of the Inspecting Officer on the Inspection Report are confidential. They are not to be published in Regimental Orders, nor will a copy of them be furnished to any person.

Inspection Report.

157. All units will be periodically inspected by the Inspectors of training concerned. Mounted units by the Inspector of Cavalry, Mobile Artillery units by the Inspector of Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery, Garrison Companies by the Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery, Engineer Companies by the Inspector of Engineers and Pioneers, Infantry by the Inspectors of Infantry.

Periodical Inspection.

Uniform Clothing and Equipment.

A.—*Officers.*

158. Commanding officers are forbidden to introduce or to sanction any deviation from the sealed patterns of dress, clothing, equipment and badges. They will be responsible for the cost of replacing or restoring to the approved pattern any articles worn in their units which may be found not to be in conformity therewith.

159. They will, however, permit individual officers to continue to wear articles of dress already in their use which become obsolete by change of pattern in regulations. No permission to continue the wear of obsolete articles will extend beyond five years from the change of regulations; such articles may not be renewed, but must be replaced by the latest patterns.

160. When obtaining uniform and equipment, officers should make sure, by personal comparison, if possible, that articles are being supplied according to sealed pattern.

Officers are permitted to purchase such articles of clothing, necessaries, materials suitable for their uniforms and equipment as may be available from the Army Clothing and Ordnance Factories or regimental stores.

161. No unauthorised ornament or emblem is to be worn when in uniform, but special emblems may be carried on the headdress on anniversaries, provided authority has been obtained.

162. A sprig of shamrock may be worn by Irishmen in their headdress on St. Patrick's day.

163. Officers on leave are to be in possession of uniform for use if detailed for duty. Officers while in foreign countries are not to wear uniform without having obtained the permission of His Majesty's representatives, which will only be granted when they are employed on duty, or attending court, or at State ceremonies to which they have been invited. Permission to wear uniform at foreign manœuvres can only be obtained from the War Office.

164. Regulation uniform must not be worn at fancy dress balls, but there is no objection to military uniform of obsolete pattern being worn on such occasions.

165. Uniform will be worn while on duty.

166. Officers attending as spectators on occasions when troops parade under arms will wear service dress.

167 Abbreviated designations of Units will be worn on shoulder straps.

168. The provision of Mess Dress is optional, but, if worn, it will conform with the mess uniform of the corresponding unit of the Indian Volunteer Force as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume IX.

Service Dress.

169. All officers must provide themselves with service dress as follows except those belonging to kilted units who must conform to the Dress Regulations laid down for the British Army : —

Jacket, Service Dress, "A.".— Khaki drill, single-breasted cut as a lounge coat to the waist with back seam, very loose at the chest and shoulders, but fitted at the waist; waist seam and band 2¼ inches wide, military skirt to bottom edge ; length of skirt 13 inches for a man 5 feet 9 inches, varying in proportion to height, step collar, depth of opening about 3 inches, two cross-patch breast pockets, above, 6½ inches wide and 7½ inches deep to the top of the flap, box plait in centre 2½ inches wide, three pointed flap 6½ inches wide and 2¼ inches deep, two expanding pockets below the waist plaits at the sides, 9¼ inches wide at the top and 10½ inches at the bottom, 8 inches deep to the top of the pocket and fastened at the top with a small button, flap with button-hole to cover pockets 3½ inches deep, 10¾ inches wide, sewn into the bottom edge of the waistband. The top of the pockets should be sewn down at the corners in such a manner that on service the pocket can be expanded at the top also ; outside ticket pocket in the top of the waistband on the right side ; inside watch pocket with leather tab above for chain or strap. Four large regimental buttons down the front, the bottom one just below the lower edge of the waistband. To be lined or not as required, with

lining of similar colour to the jacket. Cuffs pointed. Shoulder straps of same material as the jacket, fastened with a small regimental button and bearing abbreviated title of corps in metal; badges of rank in metal (see para. 170). Buttons will be of silver white metal or bronze except in the case of the Madras Guards who wear them of gilt or gilding metal.

A turn down khaki shirt and khaki tie will be worn. When the men parade in shirts officers may wear shirts with shoulder straps and no jacket, but all officers of a unit must be dressed alike in this respect.

Breeches, Service Dress.—Mounted officers, Bedford Cord, laced at the knee.

Trousers.—Other than mounted officers, khaki drill.

Shorts.—Will be worn by others than mounted officers when the men wear shorts.

Leggings.—Will be worn by all mounted officers unless they wear field boots. They will be of plain brown leather. All officers of a unit must wear the same pattern.

Boots Field Brown.—May be adopted instead of leggings but practice in the unit must be uniform. The pattern is described in A. R., I., Volume VII, paragraph 16

Puttees.—Of the same colour as the men's will be worn by all but mounted officers.

Boots, ankle.—Brown with plain toe caps.

Spurs.—Light hunting spurs with steel chains and brown strap shields. Mounted officers only.

Shoulder chains.—When worn by the men.

Shoulder straps.—Will be worn on jackets and on shirts when worn without the jacket.

Belts, Sam Browne.—Universal pattern (A. R., I., Volume VII, Appendix II-*a*) in brown leather will be always worn on duty or in a public place. At least one brace will always be worn. The frog will not be worn when the sword is not carried.

Cap, Service Dress.—Of drab mixture serge, with three cloth welts, 4¼ inches total depth, diameter across the top 10⅝ inches for a cap fitting 21¾ inches in circumference, the top to be ⅛ inch larger or smaller in diameter for every ¼ inch the cap may vary in size of head above or below the before mentioned standard, *e.g.*, a cap 22¼ inches in circumference, diameter across the top 10⅝ inches; cap 21 inches in circumference, diameter 10 inches. The sides to be made in four pieces, and to be 2⅛ inches deep between the welts, a cloth band 1½ inches wide placed between the two lower welts.

The cap set out on a band of stiff leather, or other material, 1¾ inches deep, but not stiffened up in front.

Chin-strap of brown leather ⅜ inch wide, buttoned on to two ½ inch buttons of gilding metal silver white metal or bronze according to what is sanctioned for the service jacket placed immediately behind the corners of the peak.

The peak to droop at an angle of 45 degrees, and to be plain and 1¾ inches deep.

Helmet universal Foreign Service.—"Wolseley" pattern cork, made with six seams; bound with buff leather; projecting brim all round, 3 inches in front, 4 inches at back, 2 inches at sides; ventilated at top with zinc button, covered, with khaki drill; side hooks. At top of helmet a collet riveted on to a collar ⅜ inch wide to receive the button. Brown leather

chin strap $\frac{3}{8}$ inch wide. Plumes, spikes, chains and metal badges are not worn.*

Swords and scabbards.—The pattern laid down for the arm of the service. Swords will be carried on parades and duties unless otherwise directed. They will not be worn on board ship, at mess, or at stables. Swords will be carried on the saddle by mounted officers.

Sword Knots.—Pattern prescribed in Army Regulations, India, Volume VII, Appendix II (*c*). To be worn loose.

Whistles.—There is no sealed pattern, but all the officers of a unit should carry the same pattern. They will be attached to a khaki cord or lanyard and carried in the left breast pocket of the khaki jacket or they may be attached to a brace of the "Sam Browne" belt.

170. The rank of officers is shown by badges as under :—

Badges of rank.

Lieutenant-Colonel—Crown and one star below.

Major—Crown.

Captain—Three stars.

Lieutenant—Two stars.

Second-Lieutenant—One star.

Badges of rank will be worn on the shoulder strap. They will be in silver white metal or bronze except in the case of the Madras Guards who wear badges of gilt or gilding metal. The crowns are 1 inch broad and 1 inch high; the stars are 1 inch between opposite points. Officers having brevet, local or temporary rank wear the badges of that rank.

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* NOTE—Applications for permission for all ranks to wear a cloth helmet badge may be made to the Quartermaster-General in India with a pattern of the badge proposed. Sanction will only be given on the conditions (1) that the dimensions of the badge do not exceed 3″ × 2″, (2) that the cost is not met from the capitation fund, (3) that the badge is worn on the left side of the helmet.

171. The following orders of dress are applicable to officers :—

Orders of dress.

MARCHING ORDER.

SERVICE DRESS.

Dress.	Occasions when worn.
Boots, ankle with putties or leggings or field boots.	(*a*) Field service.
Breeches, shorts, trousers.	(*b*) Training.
Field glasses or telescope.	(*c*) Manœuvres.
Gloves or gauntlets (if ordered).	(*d*) Marches.
Great-coat (if ordered).	(*e*) Inspections.
Haversack.	
Helmet, Khaki.	
Jacket.	
Sword ; Belt, " Sam Browne."	
Water-bottle.	
Whistle.	
On Field Service.	
First field dressing and identity disc.	
Pistol and ammunition pouch.	

DRILL ORDER.

Service Dress.

Dress.	Occasions when worn.
As in Marching Order with the following exceptions:— Field glasses or telescope, haversack, and water-bottle will not be carried unless ordered.	(a) Divisional and Brigade parades as may be ordered. (b) Courts-martial, boards, committees and courts of enquiry. (c) Courts-martial, and boards. (d) All ordinary parades, riding school and regimental duties.

MESS ORDER.

Mess Dress.

Dress.	Occasions when worn.*
Jacket. Waistcoat (or kamarband in hot weather, if worn). Overalls. Wellington boots. Cloth overalls may be worn with the white jacket and white waistcoat or kamarband if desired regimentally.	(a) When dining at Naval and Military messes. (b) At Naval and Military evening entertainments and dances. (c) When dining with His Excellency the Viceroy the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, the Commander-in-Chief, the Lieutenant-Governor of a province or when specially invited to meet officers; with a General Officer Commanding or Flag Officer of the Navy. (d) Masonic balls. Officers who are masons, wearing Masonic insignia may wear plain clothes. (e) As may be ordered. (f) Will not be worn at manœuvres.

*Officers who do not possess Mess Dress will wear service dress.

B.—*Soldiers.*

172. The following articles of personal clothing of British Service pattern will be provided and maintained from the capitation fund for each soldier. These articles should be kept regimentally where in excess of immediate requirements.

Personal Clothing.

Articles.	Scale.		
	Mounted men.	Dismounted men, except kilted units.	Kilted units.
...ts, prs.	2(*a*)	2 (*a*)	...
...es, prs.	...	...	2(*a*)
...aki drill frocks ...	2(*a*)	2(*a*)	2(*a*)
...aki drill trousers or shorts, ...rs. (*c*).	2(*b*)	2(*a*)	2(*b*)
...aki cord pantaloon, prs. ...	2(*a*)	...	...
... ...	...	...	1
...wers, calico	...	...	2(*a*)
cotton ...	2(*b*)	...	...
...aki apron for kilt ...	...	...	1
...met	1	1	1
...ties, prs.	1	1	...
...ts, khaki, prs.	...	...	1
...tons, set	1	1	1
...age cap, khaki	1	1	...
...agarry cap	...	...	1
...oks, waist	...	1	1
...ps, foot	1	...	...
...rts flannel silver grey ...	2(*a*)	2(*a*)	2(*a*)

(*a*) For Active Platoons etc. In Reserve and Cadet Platoons, etc. the scale will be one only.
(*b*) For Active Platoons only.
(*c*) Whether trousers or shorts are worn will be determined regimentally.

173. The following regimental necessaries of British service pattern will be provided from the capitation fund on the scale given below for each soldier. A first free issue will be made to each soldier on appointment to a Corps of the Indian Defence Force. Renewals and replacements will be made at the expense of the soldier when required.

Necessaries issued.

Article	Scale.		
	Mounted men.	Dismounted men.	Kilted units.
Badge, cap (if worn) ...	1	1	1
Badges or initials and numerals metal for shoulder straps.	1	1	1
Hose tops	...	...	1

174. The following regimental necessaries of British service pattern will be provided from the capitation fund at the rate given below for each soldier of all Active troops, sections or platoons. A complete set of these articles, for each soldier will be kept in his kit bag at Corps or Detachment Head quarters and will be issued to the soldier on his being called out.

Necessaries kept in store.

Article.	Scale.		
	Mounted men.	Dismounted men.	Kilted units.
Bag, stable	1	...	..
Bag, universal	1	1	1

Articles.	Scale.		
	Mounted men.	Dismounted men.	Kilted units.
Blacking, tin	1	1	1
Braces ... ... pair.	1	1	1
Brass button	1	1	1
Brush, blacking	1	1	1
„ brass	1	1	1
„ clothes	1	1	1
„ hair	1	1	1
„ polishing	1	1	1
„ shaving	1	1	1
„ tooth	1	1	1
Comb, hair	1	1	1
Fork	1	1	1
Garters and rosettes ...	...	...	1
Holdall ... pair.	1	1	1
Hose tops	...	...	1
Housewives	1	1	1
Identity discs each of red and green.	1	1	1
„ „ „ cord for (42 in. in length).	1	1	1
Jersey	1	1	1
Knife, clasp, with lanyard ...	1	...	...
„ table	1	1	1
Laces, boot ... pair.	1	1	1
Dubbing ... tin.	1	1	1
itts, worsted ... pair.	...	1	1
Razor and case	1	1	1

Article.	Scale.		
	Mounted men.	Dismounted men	Kilted units.
Rubber, horse	1	...	...
Shirts, flannel, silver grey ...	1	1	1
Soap, piece	1	1	1
Socks, worsted ... pairs.	3	3	3
Spoon	1	1	1
Sponge, pipeclay	1	1	1
Towels	2	2	2

175. The following articles of public clothing will be issued free and will be held in corps charge for issue as required:—

Article.	Scale.		
	Mounted men.	Dismounted men.	Kilted units.
Badges arm	As required.		
Great-coat (a)	1	1	1
Cover great-coat (a) ...	1	...	...
Spurs Jack	1	...	...
„ „ straps	1	...	...
„ „ extra upper straps for.	1	...	...

(a) Active platoons, etc., only.

Condemnation of Public Clothing.

176. The rules in Army Regulations, India, Volume XI, paragraph 77, as to condemnation of public clothing will be observed.

Responsibility of soldier.

177. The soldier is responsible for the safe custody of all articles of clothing and necessaries in his charge. When in receipt of pay his responsibility for upkeep and replacement will be enforced as in paragraphs 10, 82 and 83 of Army Regulations, India, Volume XI.

178. Clothing and necessaries with the exception of jers will be supplied by the Ar Clothing Department, and boots the Government of India Boot Factory, Cawnpore, on p ment (paragraphs 172-174) or free (paragraph 175) as t case may be. Jerseys will be supplied by the Supply a Transport Corps and demands for them should be prefer separately on that Corps.

Sources of supply.

179. Buttons and numerals will be of white metal bronze except in the case of the Madras Guards who we them of gilt or gilding metal.

180. Shoulder chains, if worn, may be provided re mentally from capitation funds at the rate of one pair for e mounted man.

181. The following orders of dress are applicable.

Branch.	Marching Order.	Drill Order.
Cavalry ...	Helmet. Khaki full equipment, ankle boots, with putties or leggings, spurs, clasp-knife and lanyard, haversack, water-bottle, bandolier.	Helmet. Khaki mou or dismounted unif Ankle boots with pu or leggings, spurs, cl knife and lanyard, ba lier.
Infantry ...	Khaki uniform, ankle boots and putties, full equipment, bandolier, haversack, water-bottle mess-tin. Great-coat, if ordered.	Khaki uniform, ankle b and putties two cartr pockets, bandolier. Haversack, water-bottle, great-coat. } if order
Other troops Mounted and dismounted.	The corresponding articles of clothing will be worn, regard being paid to any special patterns of clot or equipment authorised.	

182. The issue of Magazine, waterproof and can clothing and waders authori by Army Regulations, In Volume XI, paragraphs 85-88, apply to soldiers when ca out for general military service or actual military du They will be treated as station stores.

Magazine, waterproof and canvas clothing.

183. The issues of coats, warm, troops, authorised paragraph 89, Army Reg tions, India, Volume XI, apply soldiers when called out for actual military duty and exten those called out at Karachi.

Quetta clothing.

4.

Saddlery.

(1) The following saddlery will be provided and maintained from the Capitation Fund for each mounted soldier in a Light Horse or Mounted Rifle Corps or in an authorised Mounted Company or Section of an Infantry Corps and be held on Corps charge and issued as required :—

SADDLERY, UNIVERSAL.—1 SET.

Stores.	No.	Scale.
Bits, portmouth, reversible ...	1	Per set of saddlery.
Heads, bridle	1	Ditto.
Blankets I. P. saddle	1	Ditto.
Buckets, Rifle, Cavalry	1	Ditto.
Cases, horse shoe	1	Ditto.
lars, head, (Mark IV) ...	1	Ditto.
rths, pattern 84 I. P. ...	2	Ditto.
leathers, stirrup (long or short) ...	1 Pair	Ditto.
'annels, numnah, I. P. ...	1	Ditto.
Protectors, cape or cloak ...	2	Ditto.
Reins, bit, (Mark II)	1	Ditto.
Saddles, S. A. pattern 02 ...	2	Ditto.
Stirrups, steel	6	Ditto.
Straps, baggage, (Mark III) ...	1	Ditto.
Surcingles leather harness ...	1 Pair.	Ditto.
Wallets	2	Ditto.
Straps, cloak and wallet ...		

Stores.	No.	Scale.
Straps, cloak, centres	1	Per set of saddlery,
Breast pieces	12	Per squadron
Breast plates	10 per cent	Of sets of saddlery.
Cruppers, saddlery	5 „	Ditto.

(2) The following scale of line gear, etc., will be provided and maintained from the Capitation Fund by each Light Horse Corps, Mounted Rifle Corps and authorised Mounted Company or Section of an Infantry Corps and be held on Corps charge and issued as required :—

Stores.	Scale.
Gear, picketing, cavalry :—	
Pegs	16 per squadron.
Ropes, head	1 per horse and 15 per cent spare.
Ropes	4 per squadron.
Hammers, peg, picketing, I. P.	„ „ „
Jhools, horse	1 per horse (*a*).

(*a*) Active Troops, etc., only.

Stores.	Scale.
›es, heel—	
10″ 2 feet " Y " shaped	25 per cent of horses.
Shackle	50 per cent of horses,
ags, line gear, cavalry	1 per six horses.
Bags, nose, I. P.	1 per horse and 10 per cent spare.
Brushes, horse	1 per horse (*a*) and 10 per cent spare.
Cornsacks	1 per horse.
Combs, curry, I. P.	1 per horse (*a*) and 5 per cent spare.
Machines, clipping	1 per 22 horses.
Machines, keys, adjusting	1 per 30 or less number of machines, clipping.
Martingales—	
Standing	4 per cent of horses.
Running	8 per cent of horses.
Pickers, hoof, I.P.	24 per squadron.
Pieces, buckling, martingale	1 per standing martingale.
Scissors, trimming	12 per squadron.
Straps, neck, martingale	1 per standing martingale.
Pads, roller, G. S.	1 per horse (*a*) and 5 per cent spare.
Rollers, G. S.	1 per horse (*a*) and 5 per cent spare.
Buckets, water, I. P., without list ...	As required.

(*a*) Active Troops, etc., only.

(3) The stores mentioned in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) above must be obtained from Ordnance upon payment. Deficiencies in saddlery on charge will be made good in like manner. Saddlery and line gear not of the above pattern at present on charge will be retained and deemed for the purposes of the above scales as being of sealed pattern until worn out, when it will be replaced by issues on payment from Ordnance on the above scales.

(4) The following stores will be provided as required up to the scale given and be maintained from the Capitation Fund by each Light Horse and Mounted Rifle Corps and authorised Mounted Company or Section of an Infantry Corps, being obtained by local purchase :—

Stores.	Scale.
Baskets, wicker	1 per two horses.
Brooms, country	1 per two horses.
Cloths, dusting	2 per horse.
Sponges, 7-drachm	1 per horse.

Permanent Staff.

Uniform permanent staff.

385. Officers of the Regular or Territorial Forces will wear the uniform of the corps of the Regular or Territorial Forces to which they belong; other members of the permanent staff of an Indian Defence Force Corps will wear the uniform of the corps.

186. The chevrons and badges of Staff Sergeant instructors are as follows:—

Chevrons and badges of Staff Sergeant Instructors.

Appointment.	Chevrons and badges.	How worn.
Acting Serjeant Major ...	4 bar chevron and crown	Below elbow, point of chevron upwards.
Staff Sergeant Instructor (Artillery).	3 bar chevron gun and crown.	Above elbow, point of chevron downwards.
Staff Sergeant Instructor (Engineers).	3 bar chevron grenade crown.	" " "
Other Staff Sergeant Instructors.	4 bar chevron and crown	" " "

The chevrons and badges of instructors will be of service dress pattern.

187. The badges prescribed for a company Serjeant-major instructor in gunnery of the Royal Artillery will be worn by a Staff Sergeant instructor of the I. D. F other than an acting serjeant-major who has qualified as an assistant instructor in gunnery at the school of gunnery at Shoeburyness.

Public clothing to be returned.

188. When a Staff Sergeant instructor is transferred to the Unattached List all articles of public clothing in his possession will be returned to the corps of the regular forces on the rolls of which he is borne. (See A. R. I., Volume XI, paragraph 79a

Medals and Decorations.

Wearing medals.

189. Medals and decorations will be worn in the man prescribed for the Regular Forces

Ranks, etc.	Chevron bars, worsted.	Distinguishing Badges. Gilding metal.	How worn.
Rifles.			
Regimental Quartermaster Serjeant ...	...	Crown.	*Bugle.*—On upper arm Serjeants below the above the chevrons.
Company Serjeant Major...	...	Crown.	
Armourer Serjeant ..	8	Crown, crossed hammer, and pincers.	*Crossed trumpets*—O upper arm; by Serj on their chevrons.
Company Quartermaster Serjeant	3	Crown.	*Crossed guns, crown grenade.*—On the che
Orderly Room Clerk ...	4	... .	
Serjeant Bugler ...	4	Bugle.	*Hammer and pince horse shoe.*—On upper
Serjeants	8	.....	
Lance Serjeants ...	3	.....	
Corporals	2	.....	
Lance Corporals ...	1	.....	
Buglers	...	Begle.	
Artillery.			
Battery Serjeant Major ...	...	Crown.	
Company Serjeant Major...	...	Crown.	
Company and Battery Quartermaster Serjeant ...	3	Gun and Crown.	
Serjeant Trumpeter ...	4	Gun and crossed trumpets.	
Serjeants	3	Guns.	
Corporals	2	.....	
Bombardiers and Acting Bombardiers..	1	.....	
Trumpeter	...	Trumpets, crossed.	

	Description of badge and how worn.	To whom issued.	Qualifications.
ass un-	Letters "M. G." within a wreath, worsted on drab, worn on the left forearm.	Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the authorised establishments of Machine Gun Detachments.	Issuable to Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the authorised establishment of Machine Gun Sections qualifying annually as first class Machine Gunners under the Regulations.
Sig-	Crossed Flags, worsted on drab, worn on the right arm above the chevron by Non-Commissioned Officer and by Privates on the left arm below the elbow and above all other badges except Battery Badges.	Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the authorised establishment of signallers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the authorised establishment of Signal Section who qualify annually in Classification Tests as laid down in paragraph 207-A., *et seq.*, Training Manual —— Signallinn Provisionalb, 1915, Indian Supplement.
ant of al	Crossed Swords, metal, worn on the right arm immediately above the chevrons, or, where no chevrons are worn, the lower edge of the badge will be nine inches from the top of the sleeve.	Soldiers in possession of a special Instructors Certificate for Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting.	Certificate for Physical Training and Bayonet Fighting obtained at Central Schools of Physical Training, and Bayonet Training Northern and Southern Armies, Ambala (Kasauli during hot weather), and Poona.
...	"L" within wreath, worsted on drab, worn on the left forearm.	Each soldier of an Artillery Corps who qualifies as a Layer.	As regulated by the Instructions for Practice for the armament of the unit.
y (*i*)	"G" with laural wreath and crown, worsted on drab, worn on the left forearm.	NonCommissioned Officers below the rank of Sergeant and men in Artillery Corps who pass 1st, 2nd and 3rd respectively in the the retical competition examination.	As laid down in the Instructions for Practice for the armament of the unit.
(*ii*)	"G" with laurel wreath, and star, worsted on drab, worn on the left forearm.		
(*iii*)	"G" with laurel wreath, worsted on drab, worn on the left forearm.		

Badge.	Description of badge and how worn.	To whom issued.	Qualifications.
8. Gunnery ...	Crossed Guns and Crown worsted on drab, worn on the left forearm.	*Each Warrant Officer and Non-Commissioned Officer of the best shooting Battery in a Mobile Brigade or Garrison Company in a Group of Garrison Artillery.	The best shooting Battery or Company in the Annual Gunnery Practice.
9. E. E. Companies :— (i) Expert in Electricity.	"E" within a laurel, wreath, worsted on drab, on right arm immediately above chevrons, or 9 inches from top of the sleeve.	Soldiers of E. E. Companies.	Qualification as "expert" as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume IX, Appendix VIII.
(ii) Expert in Machinery.	"M" within a laurel wreath, worsted on drab, on right arm immediately above chevrons, or 9 inches from top of sleeve.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
(iii) Expert in Electricity and Machinery.	"E. and M." within a laurel wreath, worsted on drab, on right arm immediately above chevrons, or 9 inches from top of sleeve.	Ditto ...	Ditto.
10. Stretcher-Bearers.	Worsted monogram "S. B." in red and blue upon a white ground, enclosed within a red circle of 1½ ins. external diameter; on right arm immediately above chevrons, or 9 ins. from top of the sleeve.	All soldiers qualifying as Stretcher-Bearers.	Reported efficient as a Stretcher-Bearer by an Officer of the R. A. M. C. or I. M. S. at an examination held for the purpose during each Training year.

* Where a Mobile Brigade of Group of Garrison Artillery consists of only one Battery or Cmpany, the badge will only be awarded if in the opinion of the officer conducting the practice, a satisfactory standard in fire discipline and shooting has been reached.

NOTES.

(1) Skill-at-arms badges (except when otherwise directed or when worn with the badge of rank which they will surmount) are to be worn with the lower edge or point of the lowest badge about half-an-inch above the point of the cuff. With plain cuffs, the bottom edge or point of the lowest badge will be 6 inches from the bottom of the sleeve.
(2) Chevrons and badges of rank will be worn on both arms. Badges for skill-at-arms and of appointment will be worn on the arm indicated above only.
(3) Badges for skill-at-arms will be worn obtained from the Army Clothing Department on a payment under the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Volumes II and III, if that department is able to supply them.
(4) Badges for skill-at-arms are worn until the next award is made.
(5) No badges will be worn except those authorised above.

RECORDS.

Guard reports (A. F. B.-160).

Minor offence reports (A. F. B.-251).

Record of issues and receipts of public and corps stores.

Receipt book for enrolment certificates and stores issued.

At the station where the soldier is serving (Corps Headquarters or Headquarters of Detachment).

Regimental conduct sheets (A. F. B.-120).

Company conduct sheets (A. F. B.-121).

Medical History Sheets (A. F. B.-178).

Reports and Returns.

Reports and Returns.

192. The reports and returns required to be rendered by Indian Defence Force Corps are those laid down in I. A. F. Z.-2000 so far as applicable.

Forms to be used.

193. The Army Forms and India Army Forms to be used by and the number of copies to be supplied to units of the Indian Defence Force are laid down in I. A. F. Z.-2001.

Officers' services.

194. A. F. B.-199 will be carefully kept up. Each officer will on first joining his corps as an officer of the Indian Defence Force affix his signature to the personal particulars and will initial all subsequent entries under that heading. All other entries in the form will be initialled by the Commanding Officer of the unit in which the officer is serving at the time they are made. When an officer is transferred to another corps A. F. B.-199 corrected up to date will be transferred with him. On an officer resigning his commission in the Indian Defence Force the form will be kept for 3 years and destroyed.

Regimental numbers.

195. A number will be assigned [illegible] Defence Force [illegible] corps and [illegible] in the roll of the corps. A number [illegible] will not be filled up.

Certificate of enrolment.

196. A certificate of enrolment (Form [illegible] be given to every [illegible] ment to a corps [illegible] which he reported himself. A book of [illegible] certificates will be maintained.

Statement of services.

197. A statement of services will be maintained [illegible] soldier (Form 8, Appendix [illegible] transfer the "discharge or [illegible] certificate will be filled up and signed and the [illegible] forwarded to the man's new corps. A fresh sheet [illegible] opened in the new corps for subsequent entries.

Medical History sheets.

198. Medical history sheets will be made out for [illegible] man liable to general military service. They will be kept by [illegible] Officer Commanding the Station Hospital at the station where the man is serving, or if there is no station hospital at the headquarters of the corps or detachment and maintained as provided in K. R., 1917.

Regimental and Company Conduct sheets.

199. Regimental and company conduct sheets will be opened and maintained as laid down in K.R., 1918-21 and 1924-25 in and case in which an entry is to be made.

Guard reports.

200. Guard reports (A. F. B.-160) and minor offences reports (A. F. B.-281) will be kept up at corps and detachment headquarters as laid down [illegible] K. R., 1925.

FINANCE.

Pay and allowances of Staff.

Pay and Staff Pay.

202. The pay of officers and soldiers of the Regular and Territorial forces in military employ holding appointments in corps of the Indian Defence Force will be at the following rates. The commencement, continuance, and discontinuance of staff pay are governed by the rules in Army Regulations, India, Volume I :—

No.	Appointment.	Pay.	Staff pay per mense
			Rs.
1	Adjutant, light horse corps.	Pay of rank, branch, service.	152 (*a*)
2	Adjutant, artillery and port defence corps.	Pay of R. A. rank.	152
3	Adjutant, other corps ...	Pay of rank, Infantry Br. service.	152 (*b*)
4	Quartermaster ...	Pay as laid down in paragraph 155, A.R.I., Vol. I.	
5	Acting Sergeant-Major, mounted corps, artillery and engineers.	Rs. 205 per mensem consolidated.	...

(*a*) The Adjutant, Surma Valley Light Horse Corps, is entitled to horse allowance at Rs. 30 per mensem or a second charger.

(*b*) The Adjutant, East Indian Railway Rifle Corps, is allowed Rs. 50 per mensem in addition for extra duties connected with the St. Michael School Cadet Corps and the Sibpur College Engineering Corps.

No.	Appointment.	Pay.	Staff pay per mensem.
6	Acting Sergeant-Major, other corps.	Rs. 190 per mensem consolidated.	...
7	S. S. Instructors, mounted corps, artillery and engineers (other than electrical).	Rs. 145 per mensem consolidated, rising to Rs. 185 per mensem by triennial increments of Rs. 20 per mensem (c).	...
8	S. S. Instructors, electrical engineers.	Rs. 170 per mensem consolidated, rising to Rs. 210 per mensem by triennial increments of Rs. 20 per mensem.	...
9	S. S. Instructors, Infantry Corps.	Rs. 130 per mensem consolidated, rising to Rs. 170 per mensem by triennial increments of Rs. 20 per mensem.	...
10	Drill Instructors ...	Regimental pay and allowances.	8

(c) A soldier officiating for a S. S. Instructor in a mounted corps in Assam will receive pay as such.

Supervising Officers Deputation Allowance.

203. Regimental officers who are detailed by Officers Commanding Divisions as supervising officers to the Indian Defence Force shall, when detached from their units and when a change of station is involved, receive a deputation allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per diem.

Drill Instructors, consolidated pay.

204. Regimental non-commissioned officers detailed by Officers Commanding Divisions as Drill Instructors to units of the Indian Defence Force will, if employed in a station where there are no British troops, receive Rs. 120 per mensem consolidated.

204A. Regimental non-commissioned officers who are detailed as drill instructors to the Indian Defence Force will, with effect from the dates of taking up up their duties, be granted a special allowance of two annas for each mile that they are required to travel to and from their quarters or barracks to the parade grouud of the unit to which they are appointed as drill instructors. This decision is subject to the condition that the total distance travelled on duty in one day exceeds two miles and that Government Transport cannot be supplied for the purpose.

Drill Instructors, Travelling Allowance.

Acting Allowances.

205. Non-commissioned officers appointed to officiate in vacancies caused by the absence on leave of Staff Sergeant Instructors are granted acting allowances as follows :-

Extra duty pay.

A Staff Sergeant Instructor appointed to officiate as an acting sergeant-major.	Consolidated pay of permanent grade *plus* Rs. 20 per mensem acting allowance.
A non-commissioned officer appointed to officiate as a Staff Sergeant Instructor.	Infantry—Rs. 120 per mensem consolidated. Mounted corps, artillery, and engineers—Rs. 135 per mensem consolidated. Electrical Engineers—Rs. 160 per mensem consolidated.

Allowances of Staff.

206. The following allowances are admissible to the staff of the Indian Defence Force :—

Allowances.

Officers performing the duties of adjutant :—

(*a*) Office allowance at the rate of Rs. 105 monthly. This allowance is admissible to an officer of the

Indian Defence Force, whether a Government official or private person, appointed to officiate as adjutant.

(*b*) Detention allowance, when sent to an outstation of the corps on duty connected with the corps—Rs. 5 daily for the first seven days spent at each outstation and Rs. 3 daily for each day over that period.

Detention allowance is not admissible for any day on which travelling allowance is drawn, but it may be drawn in lieu of travelling allowance when it may be suitable to the officer concerned to do so.

Unattached List Instructors :—

(*c*) An allowance at the rate of Rs. 25 a month when serving in Assam and Burma towards the extra cost of living in those provinces.

(*d*) Detention allowance (*i*) when sent to an out-station of the corps on duty connected with the corps; (*ii*) when sent to an arsenal for instruction in carrying out minor repairs of arms; (*iii*) when attached to a British corps for drill and training; (*iv*) when detailed to attend an authorised course of instruction—Re. 1 for each night's absence from his headquarters if he is provided with free accommodation, otherwise Rs. 2 per night. A claim for detention allowance under (*i*) will be supported by a diary of duties (Form 2).

(*e*) Store-keeper's allowance—when performing the duties of store-keeper of the corps—Rs. 10 monthly which is charged to the Capitation Fund. Not admissible to any Corps to which a permanent Quartermaster is appointed.

(*f*) An allowance of Rs. 19-10 annually instead of fuel for the cold season when stationed at Mercara.

Presidency House Rent.

207. Presidency house rent is admissible under the rules laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume I, to an officer of the regular or territorial forces in military employ holding the appointment of commandant, adjutant or quartermaster of the Indian Defence Force corps.

208. Adjutants and quartermasters employed with Indian Defence Force corps at Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon are entitled to a local allowance of Rs. 80 per mensem, irrespective of rank, in lieu of house rent in any form. This allowance is admissible to the officer only while on duty at the towns mentioned, or when temporarily absent on duty, or during privilege leave, provided that the grant of leave does not necessitate the transfer into the locality of an officer to fill his place.

Local Allowance.

209. Staff Sergeant Instructors are entitled to public quarters, class D, and if provided with public quarters of an inferior class to such compensation as is admissible under rule (see Army Regulations, India, Volume III).

Quarters, S. S. Instructors.

If a Staff Sergeant Instructor cannot be provided with a public quarter (in the case of a military station the Officer Commanding the Station must certify that no suitable quarter is likely to be available) or with a quarter constructed by the Indian Defence Force corps at the public expense, the latter will provide accommodation for him at rates not exceeding those laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume III, which will be paid by the State. At stations where suitable accommodation cannot be procured for Rs. 15 per mensem the Officer Commanding the Division may sanction a higher rate if satisfied that it is necessary. Applications for compensation for Staff Sergeant Instructors or for the rent due to a corps will be submitted to the local engineer officer who is empowered to hire quarters should such a course appear to him more expedient than the payment of compensation in lieu.

210. The title of members of the permanent staff and their families to medical treatment in or out of hospital, as laid down in Army Department letter No. 6018 (A. D.), dated 15th March 1916, is as follows :—

Medical attendance.

Class A.—(*i*) Members of this class and their families requiring medical attendance will ordinarily be admitted to a military hospital for treatment, which will include such nursing (both ordinary and special), medicines, and medical

comforts as may be considered necessary by the authorised medical attendant.

(*ii*) If serving at a station where there is no military hospital the man or any member of his family will, if the medical attendant considers admission to hospital necessary, be transferred to the nearest military hospital for treatment. If, however, the medical attendant considers such a course impracticable, he may cause the patient to be admitted to a civil hospital, or to be treated in quarters, engaging such special nurse or nurses as may be considered necessary. The entire cost of treatment in a civil hospital or special nursing charges in the case of treatment in quarters, will be recovered from the State on a contingent bill submitted to the Controller concerned through the General Officer Commanding the Brigade in which the patient is residing or Head of Department. The charge for nurses, in the case of private nursing, will be limited to Rs. 5 per diem in ordinary cases, and Rs. 8 in cases of infectious disease, in addition to actual travelling expenses incurred.

(*iii*) Whether the patient is treated in a military or civil hospital, or has special nursing provided in quarters, the authorized* stoppages for hospital treatment will be recovered and credited to Government.

*Army Regulations, India, olume II, paragraphs 451 nd645.

(*iv*) In stations where the services of a Government medical officer are not available, a private practitioner's fees will also be borne by Government.

A medical officer of the Indian Defence Force, if there is one at the station, otherwise the military or civil medical officer of the station, according as the latter is or is not a cantonment will, without remuneration, act as medical attendant for Staff Sergeant Instructors and their families residing in the station. A railway medical officer who is also medical officer of the Indian Defence Force corps of the railway concerned will without remuneration act as medical attendant for Staff Sergeant Instructors of the corps and their families.

Allowance for Instructors of Electrical Engineers.

211. British non-commissioned officers of the Defence Light Section of Sappers and Miners detailed to instruct Electrical

Engineer Corps will receive Re. 1 for each hour's instruction, which is certified by the Officer Commanding the corps. The allowance is admissible to only one non-commissioned officer at a station on any date. The non-commissioned officer selected must be either an electrician or engine-driver, depending on whether the permanent sergeant instructor is an engine-driver or electrician.

The maximum yearly expenditure is limited to Rs. 100 in connection with corps at each station, *viz.*, Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon. The above non-commissioned officers are also entitled to their actual travelling expenses to and from the place of instruction.

An officer of the Royal Engineer or Sappers and Miners sent periodically to Madras to test the Electrical Engineer Corps at that station will receive a detention allowance of Rs. 5 daily.

Lascars.

212. Lascars of Indian Defence Force corps will not be enrolled under the Indian Army Act, and are not eligible for pension. They will be paid at the lowest rate at which locally obtainable.

Allowances to the Indian Defence Force.

Training Grant.

213. To meet the requirements of the training and instruction of the Indian Defence Force, Officers Commanding Armies and Divisions will be credited annually with allotments of money for,

(I) Expenses of training camps other than the cost of:—

(*i*) The pay, allowances and rations under paragraphs 239 and 240 below admissible to officers and soldiers called out for training in camp,

(*ii*) Travelling expenses under paragraph 233 below, and

(*iii*) rations admissible to officers and soldiers under paragraph 215 below,

but including,

(*a*) Hire of camping grounds, and engineer and sanitary services connected therewith, and towage of

targets when Government vessels are not available, and

(*b*) Compensation for damage to private property, and

(II) Expenses of courses of instruction, staff and instructional exercises, medical training and miscellaneous training not specified herein, other than the cost of :—

(*i*) The pay, allowances and rations of officers and soldiers when admissible under paragraphs 239 and 240 below and

(*ii*) Travelling expenses when admissible under paragraph 233 below.

Composition of training grant.

214*. Allotments under the preceding paragraph will be made by the Chief of the General Staff from a central training grant made up of a sum of Rs. 10 per head per annum for each officer and soldier borne upon the strength of all Indian Defence Force Corps on the 1st April in each year. For this purpose, Officers Commanding Corps will furnish to Officers Commanding Divisions for submission, after check, to the Chief of General Staff, not later than the 15th April in each year, a certificate of the strength of their Corps in the form set out in Form 3 of Appendix I to these Regulations. Applications for allotments to Divisions and Independent Brigades from this central training grant will be submitted by Officers Commanding Divisions, to the Chief of the General Staff by the 1st May following, accompanied by estimates of (I) the cost of the obligatory annual training in camp of units under their command and (2) the cost of carrying out other proposed forms of training chargeable to the Training Grant, during the ensuing training year.

When allotments have been made to Divisions and Independent Brigades, Officers Commanding Divisions will exercise a strict supervision over the expenditure of the allotments and will use their discretion in withholding a part or all of

* The expression soldier in this paragraph and paragraphs 215,218, 219 and 223 means a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, private or cadet liable to military service or training under the Act and borne on the strength of a corps.

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The maximum yearly expenditure is limited to Rs. 100 in connection with corps at each station, *viz.*, Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon. The above non-commissioned officers are also entitled to their actual travelling expenses to and from the place of instruction.

An officer of the Royal Engineer or Sappers and Miners sent periodically to Madras to test the Electrical Engineer Corps at that station will receive a detention allowance of Rs. 5 daily.

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(*ii*) Travelling expenses under paragraph 233 below, and

(*iii*) rations admissible to officers and soldiers under paragraph 215 below,

but including,

(*a*) Hire of camping grounds, and engineer and sanitary services connected therewith, and towage of

targets when Government vessels are not available, and

(*b*) Compensation for damage to private property, and

(II) Expenses of courses of instruction, staff and instructional exercises, medical training and miscellaneous training not specified herein, other than the cost of :—

(*i*) The pay, allowances and rations of officers and soldiers when admissible under paragraphs 239 and 240 below and

(*ii*) Travelling expenses when admissible under paragraph 233 below.

Composition of training grant.

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When allotments have been made to Divisions and Independent Brigades, Officers Commanding Divisions will exercise a strict supervision over the expenditure of the allotments and will use their discretion in withholding a part or

* The expression soldier in this paragraph and paragraphs 2 and 223 means a warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, cadet liable to military service or training under the Act and t strength of a corps.

Force or on first transfer from a cadet or reserve to an active troop, section or platoon :—

	Light Horse Mounted Rifles and Field Artillery.	Garrison Artillery Electrical Engineer and Rifles.	Kilted Corps.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Active on enrolment	145	55	75
Reserve and cadet on enrolment ...	100	20	35
Active on Transfer from Cadet or Reserve.	45	35	45

For the purposes of this paragraph all Artillery corps in the Volunteer Force in India on March 31st, 1917, shall be deemed to be Garrison Artillery of the Indian Defence Force from and after 1st April 1917 until otherwise ordered.

Capitation Grant.

219. The following half-yearly capitation grants will be placed at the disposal of Officers Commanding Divisions in respect of each officer, and soldier borne upon the strength of corps under their control on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in every year and will be distributed by them to corps according to requirements :—

(*a*) Rs. 40 in the case of Electrical Engineers.

(*b*) Rs. 25 in the case of Light Horse, Mounted Rifles and Artillery.

(*c*) Rs. 20 in the case of Infantry.

This grant shall be payable on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October in every year in respect of each such person borne upon the strength as above on those dates commencing with the 1st day of April 1917. Provided that any officer or soldier who shall be appointed to a corps between the 2nd day of April 1917 and the 30th day of September 1917, both dates inclusive, shall be deemed to have been borne upon the strength of that corps on the 1st day of April 1917 and the allowance due in respect of such person shall be payable on the date of his enrolment.

The above grants may be drawn in arrears at the end of each financial year in respect of every officer or man of the Regular Army who has been attached to the corps for training and has performed the periodical drills and musketry required of a member of an active company.

Capitation Fund.

220. There will be a capitation fund to which the following moneys will be credited:—

(*a*) Allotments of training grant under paragraph 214.

(*b*) Kit and saddlery grants under paragraph 218.

(*c*) Allotments of capitation grants under paragraph 219.

(*d*) Receipts for ammunition, clothing, etc., issued on payment to members.

(*e*) Receipts from sale of grass, etc., on ranges.

(*f*) Fines.

(*g*) The balance of the capitation fund of the corps as a Volunteer corps on 1st April 1917.

Payments from this fund will, under the orders of the Officer Commanding and under the general supervision of the Officer Commanding the Division be made on account of the following services *only* which have priority in the order given:—

(1) Payment of liabilities incurred by the corps as a Volunteer corps previous to 1st April 1917.

(2) Custody, care, and repair of arms.

(3) Supplying clothing and necessaries on the scale laid down in regulations 172-174.

(4) Supplying and repairing saddlery and line gear on the scale laid down in Regulation 184.

(5) Providing and maintaining ranges.

(6) Providing and maintaining store rooms, drill grounds and sheds.

(7) Travelling and detention expenses incurred in connection with attendance at parades, drills and musketry at scales fixed by the General Officer Commanding the Division.

225. (1) Officers of the Indian Defence Force who have not previously served in the regular forces or Indian Volunteer Force will be allowed on first appointment an outfit allowance of Rs. 400 subject to the following conditions :—

Outfit allowances.

(a) Officers appointed to the junior rank of their branch of the Indian Defence Force must pass within 4 months of their appointment, or such further period as may be sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division, such test or examination as may be prescribed by Regulation for promotion to the next higher rank.

(b) Officers appointed direct to a rank higher than that mentioned in (1) must pass within 4 months or such further period as may be sanctioned by the Officer Commanding the Division, of their appointment such test or examination as may be prescribed by Regulation to qualify for the rank to which they are appointed.

(c) Officers will be required to give a certificate to the effect that they have purchased service dress as authorised in the Dress Regulations for officers of the Indian Defence Force, service pattern (455) revolver, sword, binoculars, and compass. A special pattern of revolver is not laid down, but all pistols must carry Government ammunition.

(2) Officers of the Indian Defence Force who have previously served in the Indian Volunteer Force and who have received an allowance in aid of outfit under paragraph 132, Army Regulations, India, Volume IX, and who have not received any outfit allowance as an officer for the time being of the Regular Army, shall be allowed on first appointment in the Indian Defence Force an outfit allowance of Rs. 300 subject to the above condition.

(3) An officer who, except by reason of ill health certified by a medical board, death or such special circumstances as the Commander-in-Chief may decide, fails—

(a) To serve three years from the date of his appointment, or

(*b*) To qualify within the time laid down in the examination mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) (*a*) or (*b*) above,

will be required to refund the amount paid to him.

(4) Outfit allowance will not be made to officers borne on the Supernumerary List whose services are not available, or cannot by reason of excess of establishment be utilised, until their services are available and utilised.

Horses for Instructors, how provided.

226. Brigade Commanders will take steps to ensure that Staff-Sergeant Instructors of mounted Indian Defence Force Corps, with the exceptions noted below, are provided with suitable chargers. Those of Light Horse Corps will be supplied with horses from the nearest British Mounted Unit. The animals will be borne supernumerary on the strength of a British Mounted Unit quartered at the station from which they are supplied, transfers from one unit to another being made, when necessary, under the orders of the Officer Commanding the station.

The Officer Commanding the Corps is responsible that the horse of a Staff Sergeant Instructor is properly cared for.

Replacements required for Staff Sergeant Instructors in the following Corps may be sanctioned by the General Officer Commanding Division concerned at a cost not exceeding the amount stated—

	Rs.
Surma Valley Light Horse ...	475
Assam Valley Light Horse ...	
Behar Light Horse	450
Calcutta Light Horse	400
Chota Nagpur Light Horse ...	
Mounted Rifles and Mounted Troops of Rifle Corps	

Any expenditure incurred in excess of the above amounts should be debited to the funds of the Corps concerned.

227—Compensation is allowed to Mounted Officers of Indian Defence Force Corps, and to soldiers of Mounted Corps or of authorised Mounted Detachments of Infantry Corps (who by the rules of the Service are required to maintain a horse) for the loss of their horses, if the loss is caused by injuries received by the animal through the performance of Military duty, whether or not the injuries resulted in the immediate death or destruction of the animal (always provided the accident was not preventible by the claimant, or by those in charge of the animal).

Compensation for horses.

Compensation is also admissible when destruction is ordered by competent authority under the rules in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, or when death or destruction is the result of inoculation or other prophylactic treatment carried out by a properly qualified person, the facts will be testified to upon the prescribed Form by a Station Board, on which, if possible, a Veterinary Officer will sit. Compensation will only be awarded on the order of the Brigade Commander (or General Officer Commanding in the field).

Compensation is not admissible when death is the result of disease.

Compensation may be paid in money or the claimant remounted by the State.

Compensation, when granted in money, will be paid according to the following scale.

The price estimated in accordance with the valuation of the animal when taken on the Establishment, less 7½ per cent for each complete year the animal has been in the possession of a Mounted Officer or a member of a Mounted Corps or authorised Mounted Detachment of an Infantry Corps, up to 9 years of its age, and thereafter, less 10 per cent, for each additional complete year of possession, but in no case will more than Rs. 1,000 be granted as compensation for a horse.

228. Officers and men of Light Horse and Mounted Infantry Units and Field Batteries of Artillery Corps and Field Officers, and Officers permanently in command of companies of Infantry will receive a horse allowance of

Horse allowance.

(*b*) To qualify within the time laid down in the examination mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) (*a*) or (*b*) above,

will be required to refund the amount paid to him.

(4) Outfit allowance will not be made to officers borne on the Supernumerary List whose services are not available, or cannot by reason of excess of establishment be utilised, until their services are available and utilised.

Horses for Instructors, how provided.

226. Brigade Commanders will take steps to ensure that Staff-Sergeant Instructors of mounted Indian Defence Force Corps, with the exceptions noted below, are provided with suitable chargers. Those of Light Horse Corps will be supplied with horses from the nearest British Mounted Unit. The animals will be borne supernumerary on the strength of a British Mounted Unit quartered at the station from which they are supplied, transfers from one unit to another being made, when necessary, under the orders of the Officer Commanding the station.

The Officer Commanding the Corps is responsible that the horse of a Staff Sergeant Instructor is properly cared for.

Replacements required for Staff Sergeant Instructors in the following Corps may be sanctioned by the General Officer Commanding Division concerned at a cost not exceeding the amount stated—

	Rs.
Surma Valley Light Horse	475
Assam Valley Light Horse	
Behar Light Horse	450
Calcutta Light Horse	400
Chota Nagpur Light Horse ...	
Mounted Rifles and Mounted Troops of Rifle Corps	

Any expenditure incurred in excess of the above amounts should be debited to the funds of the Corps concerned.

227—Compensation is allowed to Mounted Officers of Indian Defence Force Corps, and to soldiers of Mounted Corps or of authorised Mounted Detachments of Infantry Corps (who by the rules of the Service are required to maintain a horse) for the loss of their horses, if the loss is caused by injuries received by the animal through the performance of Military duty, whether or not the injuries resulted in the immediate death or destruction of the animal (always provided the accident was not preventible by the claimant, or by those in charge of the animal).

Compensation for horses.

Compensation is also admissible when destruction is ordered by competent authority under the rules in Army Regulations, India, Volume II, or when death or destruction is the result of inoculation or other prophylactic treatment carried out by a properly qualified person, the facts will be testified to upon the prescribed Form by a Station Board, on which, if possible, a Veterinary Officer will sit. Compensation will only be awarded on the order of the Brigade Commander (or General Officer Commanding in the field).

Compensation is not admissible when death is the result of disease.

Compensation may be paid in money or the claimant remounted by the State.

(7). When an officer or soldier engaged on actual military service is wounded in action or otherwise injured in the performance of military duty, or where an officer or soldier so engaged is killed in action or dies of wounds or injuries so received, or disease so contracted, he or any member of his family, as the case may be, shall be entitled to the pension, gratuity or compassionate allowance admissible in the like circumstances to a person of corresponding rank in the British regular forces under the Royal Warrant for the time being in force.

Pension.

(8) Officers and soldiers who are not Government servants will be paid by the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the individual is serving.

Issue.

When the use of a nominal roll is not sanctioned under the conditions of service mentioned below, the Pay and Mess Book and Pay Bill forms, etc., of British Troops of the Regular Forces will be used and the accounts will be prepared by the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the individual is serving in accordance with the procedure laid down in "Instructions for the Payment of British Troops serving in India." Copies of this publication will be supplied upon indent to all Commanding Officers of the Indian Defence Force by the Superintendent, Government Printing, Calcutta.

To enable the Divisional Disbursing Officer to prepare the accounts of the unit, the Commanding Officer will furnish him with a nominal roll of all officers and soldiers under his command showing the date upon which they were called out or otherwise entitled to receive pay under these regulations and whether in Government employment or not.

Soldiers other than Government servants who are separated from their families or dependants as a result of being called out for general military service or actual military duty or owing to attendance at a course of instruction or while attached for training to a Regular or Territorial Unit, will be required to make allotments from their pay for the benefit of their families or dependants which will entitle them to the grant of a separation allowance when such an allowance is admissible. For this purpose I. A. F. F.-1000 for married and single men and A. F. O.-1838, O.-1838, A., O.-1839 and O.-1840 in addition for single

men will be completed and sent to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which the individual is serving. In the case of married men an additional column should be opened in I. A. F. F.-1000 showing the number of children. These forms should be carefully completed in order to avoid delay in the payment of separation allowance.

Issue of pay, short periods.

(9) When officers and soldiers are called out for general military service or for actual military duty for short periods of less than a month, or are entitled to receive pay under these regulations during attendance at a course of instruction or while attached for training to a Regular or Territorial Unit, a nominal roll showing the period in respect of which and the rate at which pay may be drawn will be submitted by the Officer Commanding the Indian Defence Force Unit to which they belong to the Divisional Disbursing Officer of the Division in which they are serving instead of a Pay and Mess Book.

Pay in a General Service Unit.

(10) When officers and soldiers are called out for service in a General Service Unit their pay and allowances under this paragraph will be issued under the arrangements of the Officer Commanding the General Service Unit.

(B) GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

Pay and Allowances, Government Servants.

240. Officers and soldiers who are Government servants may draw pay and allowances under the following regulations :—

(*a*) When called out for general military service or ordered to perform actual military duty under Rules 22 and 23, Indian Defence Force Rules 1917; or

(*b*) During the period of attachment, when detailed to proceed for a course of instruction to a regular or territorial unit, or.

(*c*) During the period of attendance, when detailed to attend any authorised or local course of instruction under the orders of the Officer Commanding the Division, or

(*d*) For the actual days spent in travelling by the shortest route to and from their places of residence to and from the unit or course to which they are detailed as in (*b*) and (*c*) above.

245. If the disability is temporary and can be adequately treated by the Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service officer or other officer in medical charge at the place of training, it will be dealt with there.

Temporary cases.

246. If hospital treatment is necessary the case will be sent to a Military Hospital if one is available.

Hospital cases.

247. In cases of urgency or where the patient cannot be moved to a Military Hospital such arrangements as are necessary must be made, *e.g.*, the case may be taken to the nearest civil hospital.

Urgency cases.

248. If hospital treatment is not necessary, but it is clear that the officer or soldier will be unable to perform further military duty during the period, if any, for which he has been called out, he will be sent home.

When to be sent home.

249. A board will be held as soon as possible (when practicable on the day on which the disability is reported) to investigate and report the circumstances as affecting the question whether the injury or sickness was contracted in and by the performance of military duty or training. The Board should record such opinion as they are able to form on this point. At camp the Board will consist of the Commanding Officer and Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service officer or other officer in medical charge of the unit, and the Adjutant, and in other cases the Board will consist of such of these officers, or their nearest representatives, as are available.

Boards to be held.

250. Disability will only be regarded as contracted in and by the performance of military duty or training when it is incurred during the actual performance of military duty or training and arises directly out of such performance. It will not be so regarded if, although contracted during the period of such duty, or while undergoing such training, it is due to the ordinary risks of indoor or out-door life to which military duty carries

When disability is contracted in and by performance of military duty or training.

with it no special liability. In cases of sickness, the proceedings of the Board will be submitted to the Director, Medical Services, through the prescribed channel before any claim is admitted involving expense to Government. In cases of injury the General Officer Commanding, Division, will decide the case without reference to Army Headquarters, but his decision will only govern the issue of medical expenses and pay under the regulations for the Indian Defence Force for the period of military duty or training. The final decision, if a claim to pension, gratuity or pay, that is to say, pay not covered by the regulations for the Indian Defence Force, is made, rests with the Government of India.

When disability is not contracted in and by performance of military duty or training.

251. If it is decided that the disability was not contracted in and by the performance of military duty or training the officer or soldier will have no claim on the Government for pay, gratuity or medical expenses, except as provided for in paragraph 255 and in the special cases dealt with in paragraphs 260 and 262.

Procedure in cases of disability contracted in and by performance of military duty or training.

252. If the Board considers the disability to have been caused in and by the performance of military duty or training, the Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service officer or other officer in medical charge on sending an officer or soldier home disabled, or the Officer Commanding a Military Hospital on discharging him from hospital, will give him a certificate stating (1) whether he is in need of further medical treatment, (2) whether he is incapacitated from following his trade or calling, and (3) the minimum probable duration of the disability. If the case is treated in a civil hospital, the certificate of the hospital doctor will be accepted. The certificate will be forwarded in support of any claim.

When further treatment is necessary.

253. The Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service, or other officer in medical charge, on sending home or discharging from a military hospital an officer or soldier who requires further treatment, will endeavour to ascertain whether treatment by an officer of the Royal Army Medical Corps or Indian Medical Service is possible, and, if it is available, will direct the officer or man to apply for treatment.

278. Arms sent from a unit for repair or re-browning must be accompanied by vouchers in duplicate. They will be packed in chests which, if required, can be obtained from arsenals. Units will be liable for all damages arising from bad packing. The incidence of the cost of carriage of arms sent to an arsenal follows the incidence of the charges for the work.

Packing, etc.

279. The storage of service ammunition on charge of an Indian Defence Force unit will be arranged by the Brigade Commander, who will decide, with reference to the magazine accommodation possessed by the corps, whether the whole or part should be kept by the latter, or in the magazine of a British unit, or in an arsenal.

Storage of service ammunition.

280. The rules for the storage of ammunition in regimental magazines will be observed. A copy of I.A.F. G.-1097 will be hung up in the magazine of an Indian Defence Force unit.

Rules for storage of ammunition.

281. The sale, exchange, or gift of ammunition issued on payment to a corps, to persons unconnected therewith, is forbiddene.

Sale of ammtiunition.

282. Nothing in these Regulations shall prevent an officer or soldier from being in possession of a limited number of rounds of service ammunition if in the opinion of his Commanding Officer such a course is desirable owing to the scattered nature of the Corps to which such officer or soldier belongs or for other sufficient reason. In such cases the Commanding Officer must be satisfied that adequate precautions will be taken for the safe custody of such ammunition, but not more than thirty rounds of ammunition will be issued at one time to an officer or soldier, and no more will be issued until he has handed in the full number of empty cases. Ammunition for an officer or soldier of the Indian Defence Force at outstations must be in charge of a responsible member resident there, whom the Officer Commanding will select. An account will be kept by the quartermaster or adjutant (in the case of an out-station by the member in charge of the ammunition) of all ammunition issued to and empty cases returned by members. This account will be laid before inspecting officers.

Custody of ammunition.

283. Whenever ammunition is issued from, or returned to store for or by the troops at the issuing station, an officer (who will keep the key of the magazine or store in his possession) or in his absence, a member of the permanent staff who may be specially permitted use of the key for the purpose, will attend.

Officer to be present at issue of ball ammunition.

All ammunition for the use of the men when on parade will, before distribution to the men, be inspected by the Officer Commanding the parade who will satisfy himself that the description and quantity of ammunition drawn is correct and who will be personally responsible :—

(a) That such ammunition is properly used and expended.

(b) That all unexpended rounds are collected at the termination of the parade and,

(c) that the whole of such unexpended balance is checked as correct and duly returned to the magazine.

On all occasions of field practice, classification and instructional firing or competitions, an officer or non-commissioned officer of the Permanent staff or other non-commissioned officer is to be specially detailed to compare the number of rounds unexpended at the conclusion of the firing with the register. Registers will always be kept in such a way as to facilitate this check. The officer or non-commissioned officer detailed will be responsible for returning the unexpended rounds to the magazine.

284. All ammunition on regimental charge is to be inspected at least once a month by the Commanding Officer or an officer or officers deputed by him who will see that it is deposited in a place of safety.

Inspection of ammunition.

285. The corps to which an officer or soldier of the Indian Defence Force may be attached will provide him with practice ammunition, and when necessary with the ammunition authorised for a musketry course.

Attached officers and soldiers.

Item.	Titles of books.	Scale of issue.		Remarks.
		Corps H. Qs.	Detachment H. Qs.	
15	Army Tables of the Units ...	3	2	All Corps
16	Army Tables Miscellaneous Services.	2	1	"
17	List of Reports and Returns (I. A. F. Z.-2000).	2	1	"
18	List of Army and Indian Army Forms (I. A. F. Z.-2001).	2	1	"
19	Handbook for Armoured Trains India, 1914.	3	...	Railway Corps Armoured Trains
20	Set of War Manuals ...	1	...	All Corps.
21	Trumpet and Bugle sound for the Army.	1	1	"
22	Military Engineering. Part 1 Field Defences.	1	1	"
23	Transport Training, India ...	1	1	"
24	Field Service Manual of the Unit.	2	...	"
25	Training and Manœuvre Regulations and Indian Supplement.	2	1	"
26	Field Service Regulations, Parts 1 and 2.	3	1	"
27	Field Service Regulations, Part 2, Indian Supplement.	3	1	"
28	Musketry Regulations, Parts 1 and 2.	3	1	"
29	Musketry Regulations, Part 2, Indian Supplement.	3	1	"
30	Training Manual, Signalling and Indian Supplement.	3	1	"
31	Manual of Ceremonial ...	3	1	"
32	Cavalry Training	3	1	Light Horse and M ted Rifle Corps onl
33	Yeomanry and Mounted Rifle Training.	3	1	Light Horse and Mo ed Rifle Corps only

tem.	Titles of books.	Scale of Issue.		Remarks.
		Corps H. Qs.	Detachment H. Qs.	
34	Animal Management ...	3	1	Light Horse and Mour ed Rifle Corps a Horsed Mobile Batte ies only.
35	Field Artillery Training ...	6	2	Mobile Batteries a Garrison Artille manning Moveab Armament (with e ception of 6″ B. Howitzers and 6 Howitzers).
36	Garrison Artillery Training, Volumes 1, 2 and 3.	4	3	Garrison Artillery Co panies and Corps ma ning fixed Armame 6″ B. L. Howitzers a 6·3″ B. L. Howitzers.
37	Handbooks of the guns of the Unit.	6	2	All Corps manning gu
38	Handbook of the Range Finder on charge.	6	2	All Corps with Ran Finders on charge.
39	"Instructions for practice" according to armament.	6	2	All Corps manning gu
40	Manual of Military Electric Lighting, Volumes 1 and 2.	2	...	Electrical Engineeri Comyanies only.
41	Instructions for Working Defence Electric Light Apparatus.	2	...	Electric Engineeri Companies only.
42	Instruction in Army Telegraphy and Telephony.	2	...	Electric Engineeri Companies only.
43	Infantry Training	6	2	Infantry and Electric Engineer Compani only.
44	Bayonet Training	6	2	Infantry only.
45	Notes on Platoon and Company drill.	6	2	,,
46	Manual of Physical Training	3	1	All Corps.
47	Manual of Map Reading and Field Sketching.	2	1	,,
48	Cyclist Training (Provisional) 1914.	2	1	Authorised Cyclist Co panies only.
49	Manual of Field Engineering...	2	1	All Corps.
50	Field Service Pocket Book ...	2	1	,,
51	Manual of Elementary Military Hygiene.	2	1	,,

APPENDIX I.

Forms.

(See paragraphs 218 and 237.)

*Corps*_____. *Date*_____

Number.	Rank.	Name.	Date of enrolment or transfer to active category.	Light Horse Mounted Rifles Field Artillery.			Garrison Artillery Electrical Engineer Infantry.			Kilted units.		
				Active.	Reserve and Cadet.	Transferred to active.	Active.	Reserve and Cadet.	Transferred to active.	Active.	Reserve and Cadet.	Transferred to active.
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Amount ... Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ... Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Certified that the above named are officers appointed to the corps or soldiers liable to military service under the Act and were enrolled or transferred from reserve or cadet to active companies, etc., on the dates mentioned.

Also that none have been enrolled or so transferred in any other corps of the I. D. F. All entries in the application are to the best of our knowledge correct.

Form 5.

PLICATION FOR CAPITATION GRANTS.

(See paragraphs 219 and 237.)

Corps _____ Date _____

Number.	Rank.	Name.	Date of enrolment.	Electrical Engineers.	Light Horse.	Mounted Rifles.	Artillery.	Infantry.
		Total ...	...					
		... ...	...					
		Amount Rs.	...					
		Total Rs.	...					
		Deduct for repair of fire-arms Rs. ...	...					
		Balance Rs.	...					

Certified that the above named members were correctly borne on the rolls of the corps on 1st April (October) 19 . All entries in the application our knowledge correct. The number of rifles (carbines) on charge is _____

_____ O. Corps.

Form 6.

Application for Capitation Grants.

For officers and men of the Regular Army Attached to I. D. F. Corps.

(See paragraphs 219 and 237.)

*Corps*_____. *Date*_____

Number.	Rank.	Name.	Date of enrolment.	No. of drills attended.	Electrical Engineers.	Light Horse.	Mounted Rifles.	Artillery.	Infantry.
		Total ...	...						
		Amount Rs.	...						
		Total Rs. ...	...						

Certified that the above named members were correctly borne on the rolls of the corps as attached on 31st March 19 , and performed in the year 19 the number of drills required in an active company, etc. All entries in the application are to the best of our knowledge correct.

Adjutant. *O. C. Corps.*

Form 7.

ENROLMENT CERTIFICATE.

(Referred to in paragraph 196.)

No._____

_____(*name*)_____was enrolled in

the_____(*Corps*)_____on_____(*date, year*)_____

His Corps No. is_____

Place_____

_____Commanding.

Date_____

NOTE.—(1) The date of enrolment will be that on which the soldier reported himself.

(2) The soldier receiving this certificate must give a receipt for it.

(3) Enrolment certificate books should be made up with counterfoils for the purpose of record.

(4) This certificate can only be signed by the Officer Commanding the corps.

Form 8.

STATEMENT OF SERVICE.

(Referred to in paragraph 197.)

1. Description at date of enrolment.

Rank.	Name.	Date of enrolment.	Whether enrolled for general or local service.	Date of birth.	Height.		Present occupation.	Residence.	Business address.
					F.	I.			

2. Promotions in former or present corps.
3. Certificates held.
4. Medals and decorations granted.
5. Previous service in the navy, regular or auxiliary forces.
6. Date of completion of preliminary training.
7. Classification each season as active, reserve or cadet.

Season.	Classification.

Signature of Adjutant

8. Discharge or transfer.

_____ was struck off the roll of
(*No., rank, name*)

corps on _____ (*State cause*).
(*date, year*)

Signature of Adjutant. Signature of O. C.

Station _____

Date _____

Form No. 9.

(Referred to in paragraph 50.)

Model Form of Card Index to be maintained at the Headquarters of every Division and Independent Brigade.

R.	MADRAS GUARDS.			J.
	Reg. No.	Rank.	Name.	
[Active A. Reserve R. Cadet C.]	*35672*	*Pte.*	*Jones, Thomas.*	Initial letter.

Date of birth.	*30th September 1880.*	Proceedings of Exemption Tribunal	
Medical Category. 21-3-17.	*B.*	*21st March 1917.*	*Exempted from General Service.*
Re-examined. 1-10-17.	*A.*		

Form 10.

Application for appointment to a commission in Indian Defence Force.

(Referred to in paragraph 10.)

The candidate will furnish the following particulars in the fo out below :—

1. NAME IN FULL. ... Surname ... Christian names	(Note.—Name should be hand print
2. Date of birth...	
3. Whether married (if married, the number of children should be given).	
4. Particulars regarding parentage.	
5. Name, occupation and address of Parents, or next-of-kin.	
6. Whether a British born or a naturalised British subject.	

7. Place and standard of education (State examinations passed.)	
8. Permanent address ...	
9. Present occupation ...	
10. Particulars of service (if any in any Government Department (Home, Indian or Colonial)—with dates.	
11. Whether an officer of the Volunteer Force on March 31st, 1917. If so, rank and date of rank.	
12. Corps of Indian Defence Force in which enrolled and rank.	
13. Previous military experience (if any)—with dates.	
14. Whether able to ride.	
15. Linguistic qualifications ... (Oriental and European.)	
16. Any other special qualifications	

17. The Corps, in which desirous of receiving a Commission, and whether on the General or Local Service List.	

I certify that I have not been previously rejected for a co
the Indian Defence Force and that the information given abo
I request that I may be appointed to a Commission in the Ind
Force, upon the (a) general / (b) local service list.

I hereby promise and declare that I will serve Hi
the King-Emperor of India, his heirs and successors, as
of the Indian Defence Force, until my resignation
accepted, and that I will serve (a) in any part of India / (b) in the local area prescribed by r Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917."

Signed this day of

_____ *Usual Signature of*

Witness _____

(A) Forwarded and recommended for a commission in tl
_____ for which a vacancy exists in _____

active / reserve / composite } troop / section / platoon / quadron / battery / company of the _____

or (B) Forwarded and recommended for a commission in tl
——as a supernumerary.

Station, _____ Signature _____

O/C the _____

Date, _____

Medical certificate by Applicant for a Commission in the Indian Defence Force.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

I have examined Mr._____
and hereby certify that he is—

(A) fit for active work of a continuous nature as being organically sound, able to march and stand active service conditions and to see and hear well ;

Strike out the inapplicable sub-paragraph.

(B) fit for active work not requiring prolonged and continuous strain, as being free from serious organic disease, able to march at least five miles and to hear and see well.

Neither paragraph may be altered or adapted.

*Station*_____

_____
Signature of Medical Officer.†

*Date.*_____

† Should be a Commissioned Medical Officer.

APPENDIX II.

ESTABLISHMENT TABLES

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE

PROVISIONAL

TABLE.	ESTABLISHMENTS.
1.	Light Horse and Mounted Rifles.
2.	Headquarters of Field Brigade of Mobile Artillery.
3.	Mobile Battery.
4.	Headquarters of Group of Garrison Artillery.
5.	Garrison Artillery Company.
6.	Electrical Engineer Company.
7.	Battalion of Infantry, Cyclist Company, Moto Cyclist Platoon, Light Trench Mortar Detachment, Machine Gun Detachment, Lewis Gun Detachment.
8.	Armoured Motor Battery.
	Armoured Train Detachment.

Table 1.

Establishment of a Regiment of Light Horse or Mounted Rifles of the Indian Defence Force.

The number of Squadrons in a Regiment will vary and is not laid down.

Headquarters.	Machine-gun detachment (1 Machine-gun) (2).	Squadron.	Troop. (Part of 3).
1	2	3	4
1 Lieutenant-Colonel (8).	1 Sergeant or Corporal.	1 Major.	1 Lieutenant or 2nd-Lieutenant.
1 Major (8).	6 Privates.	1 Captain.	1 Sergeant.
1 Adjutant (1).		1 Lieutenant.	1 Trumpeter (3).
1 Quartermaster (1).		3 2nd Lieutenants.	1 Corporal Shoeing Smith (4).
1 Acting Regimental Serjeant Major (1).		1 Squadron, S. M.	2 Corporals (5).
1 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant.		1 Squadron, Q. M. S.	1 Shoeing Smith (6).
1 Farrier Quartermaster Sergeant.		1 Farrier Sergeant.	1 Saddler (4).

1 Sergeant Cook (8).

1 Armourer Sergeant (9).

2 Orderly Room Clerks.

SIGNALLERS.

1 Sergeant } Headquarters
9 Privates } Signallers.

16 Privates { Squadron Signallers

6 Corporals

3 Shoeing Smiths.

1 Saddler.

78 Privates (7).

SIGNALLERS.

4 Privates (10).

(1) Permanent Staff on the Establishment as specially sanctioned. The Staff-Sergeant Instructors, except the Acting Regimental-Sergeant-Major, are supernumerary to Establishment and will vary in each regiment according to the number sanctioned.

(2) According to the number of guns allotted.

(3) In two troops only in a squadron.

(4) In one troop only in a squadron.

(5) Two troops in a squadron will have one Corporal only.

(6) In three troops only in a squadron.

(7) The number of privates will vary according to personnel available, but when possible a squadron should not have less than 78 or more than 100, and a troop should not have less than 19 or more than 25.

There may be six Lance-Corporals in a Squadron.

One man per squadron should be trained at the Divisional Arsenal in the care and repair of arms and machine guns. See I. A. O -565 of 1915.

The establishment of a Mounted Platoon or Section of an Infantry Battalion will be that laid down above for a Squadron or Troop, and according to the numbers available, with the following modifications, for Squadron Serjeant Major and Squadron Q. M. S. substitute two Serjeant, and for Trumpeters substitute Buglers.

(8) When the corps consists of a single squadron these are omitted and the rest of Headquarters establishment is transferred to the establishment of the squadron.

(9) This post to be filled from the men trained at the Divisional Arsenal. See footnote 7.

(10) One may be a lance-corporal. Squadron signallers may be trained with Squadrons as additional to the Squadron signallers trained at Regimental Headquarters.

Table 2.

Establishment of Headquarters of Field Brigade of Mobile Artillery, Indian Defence Force.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 Adjutant (1).
1 Acting Serjeant Major (1).
1 Sergeant Cook.
1 Orderly Room Clerk.
1 Trumpeter.
2 Signallers.
2 Range takers.
3 Horse holders.

(1) *Permanent staff on establishment as sanctioned.*

Table 3.

Establishment of a Mobile Battery, Indian Defence Force.

A Battery will consist of two or three sections as ordered.

Mobile Artillery Battery Headquarters.	Mobile Artillery Section 2-Gun.
1	2
1 Major.	2 Lieutenants or 2nd-Lieutenant (1).
1 Captain.	3 Sergeants.
	1 Fitter.
1 Battery Sergt. Major.	1 Trumpeter.
1 Battery Q. M. S.	3 Corporals. } (3)
	3 Bombardiers. } (3)
	25 Gunners (2). } (3)

(1) One officer in each section may be a Captain if specially recommended.

(2) The number of gunners will vary according to the personnel available, but should not if possible be less than the number mentioned above in each case.

(3) Includes 8 trained signallers. Battery Commander's signallers and observation party signallers will be furnished by these section signallers when the Battery is concentrated.

The U. L. instructors are supernumerary to establishment.

Table 4.

Establishment of Headquarters of Group of Garrison Artillery, Indi
Defence Force.

1 Lieutenant-Colonel.
1 *Adjutant* (1).
1 *Acting Serjeant Major* (1).
1 Sergeant Cook.
1 Orderly Room Clerk.

(1) *Permanent staff on the establishment as sanctioned.*

Table 5.

Establishment of a Garrison Artillery Company, Indian Defence For

Garrison Artillery Company.	½ Garrison Artillery Company. (Included in 1).	Garrison Artillery Section. (Included in 2). 4	Medium Trench Mortar Detachment (for one mortar required).
1	2	3	4
1 Major.	2 Lieuts. or 2nd-Lieuts.	1 Lieut. or 2nd-Lieut.	1 Sergeant.
1 Captain.	2 Sergeants.	1 Sergeant.	1 Corporal.
2 Lieutenants.	4 Corporals.	2 Corporals.	4 Gunners.
2 2nd-Lieutenants	4 Bombardiers.	2 Bombardiers. (3)	
1 Company Serjeant-Major.	62 Gunners. (2)	31 Gunners.	
1 Company, Q. M. S.	1 Trumpeter.	1 Smith.	
4 Sergeants.	2 Smiths.		
(1) { 8 Corporals. 8 Bombardiers. 124 Gunners.	1 Wheeler.		
2 Trumpeters.			
4 Smiths.			
2 Wheelers.			

Establishment of Companies of Electrical Engineers of the Indian Defence Force.

—	Captain or Major.	Lieutenant.	2nd-Lieutenant.	Company Sergeant Major.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	2nd-Corporals.	Buglers.	Sappers.	Total.	Remarks.
Calcutta	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	2	...	35	44	9 Engine drivers. 20 Electricians. 14 Telephonists.
Rangoon	1	2	2	1	2	4	4	4	2	70	92	10 Engine drivers. 14 Electricians. 13 Telephonists. 1 Military Mechanist Staff Sergt. Engine driver. 1 Military Mechanist Staff Sergt. Electrician.
Madras	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	2	...	37	49	8 Engine drivers. 24 Electricians. 12 Telephonists.
Bombay	1	2	1	1	3	4	4	4	...	72	91	1 Military Mechanist Staff Sergt. Engine driver. 1 Military Mechanist Staff Sergt. Electrician. 19 Engine drivers. 48 Electricians. 20 Telephonists.
Karachi	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	2	...	40	49	12 Engine drivers. 24 Electricians. 11 Telephonists.

Electrical Engineer Companies will be placed under a Garrison Artillery Group Headquarters in the same Defended Port for all purposes

Table 7.

Establishment of a Battalion of Infantry of the Indian Defence Force.

Establishment of a Battalion of Infantry of the Indian Defence Force.

The number of Companies in a Battalion will vary and is not laid down.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Headquarters.	Company (4 platoons).	Platoon (Part of 2).	Cyclist Company (7) (Cyclist [illegible]) [illegible]	Cyclist Platoon (Part of 3, [illegible]) [illegible]	Light French [illegible] Detachment [illegible] Stokes [illegible] (if required).
1 Lieutenant-Colonel.	1 Major or Captain (4).	1 Lieutenant or 2nd-Lieutenant.	1 Captain.	1 Lieutenant or 2nd-Lieutenant.	1 Lieutenant or 2nd-Lieutenant.
1 Major.	1 Captain, 2nd-in-Command	2 Sergeants.	1 Captain or Subaltern (2nd-in-Command).	1 Sergeant.	1 Sergeant.
1 *Adjutant* (1).	2 Lieutenants.	1 Drummer or Bugler.	6 Lieutenants or 2nd-Lieutenants.	2 Corporals.	2 Corporals.
1 *Quartermaster* (1).	2 2nd-Lieutenants.	3 Corporals (7).	1 Company Sergeant Major.	7 Privates.	8 Privates.
1 *Acting Regimental Sergeant Major* (1).	1 Company Sergeant Major.	42 Privates (6).	1 Company Quartermaster Sergeant.	8	9
1 Bandmaster (2).	1 Company Quartermaster Sergeant.	7	6 Sergeants	Motor Cyclist Platoon.	Machine Gun Detachment.
1 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant.	8 Sergeants.	Lewis Gun Detachment	12 Corporals.	1 Lieutenant or 2nd-Lieutenant. (Motor Cyclists)	1 Machine Gun.
1 Armourer Sergeant (10).	4 Drummers or Buglers.	1 N. C. O.	2 Artificers.	1 Sergeant.	1 Sergeant.
1 Orderly Room Sergeant or Corporal.	10 Corporals.	4 Gunners.	102 Privates.	2 Corporals.	6 Privates.
1 Sergeant Drummer.	105 Privates (6).	2 Magazine fillers. (12)	*Signallers.*	2 Artificers.	
1 Sergeant Cook.	*Signallers.*	2 *Ammunition Suppliers.*	1 Corporal.	22 Privates.	
		1 Mule Holder.	6 Privates (11).	2 Lance Corporals. Motor Car Owners.	

Table 8.

MISCELLANEOUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

I. An Armoured Motor Battery—

1 Captain or Subaltern.
2 Sergeants.
1 Corporal.
1 Clerk.
1 Storeman.
1 Cook.
1 Artificer.
18 Privates (1).

(1) *Include 3 trained signallers.*

II. An Armoured Train detachment—

12-pdr. Q. F. Gun detachment—

1 2nd-Lieutenant.
1 Bombardier.
5 Gunners.

Machine Gun detachments to man two guns—

2 Lance-Corporals.
4 Privates.

Technical Personnel—

3 Telegraph Clerks (1).
2 „ Linesmen (1).
2 Engine Drivers (2).
2 Firemen (2).
1 Guard (2).
4 Searchlight Detachment.
4 Telephone Operators.

The following escort will be detailed when necessary from the nearest detachment :—

2 Officers.
1 Sergeant.
2 Corporals.
22 Privates.

The privates include 8 men trained in railway repairing, 3 men trained in coupling trucks and 4 trained signallers for maintaining visual signalling communication.

(1) To be supplied by the Telegraph Department, *vide* Appendix V, Handbook for Armoured Trains, India, 1914.

(2) To be supplied by the Home Line. If the Armoured Train is run on to a foreign line, the Railway Corps of the line upon which the train is actually working should provide a pilot (who should be a man well acquainted with the road) to accompany the driver on the engine, and should also supply a guard in replacement of the train guard

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